

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

NO. 26.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 22.—No offerings and no sales. Official market firm at 20c; last week 26 cents; last year 27 cents. Output of week, 427,000 lbs.

L. B. Grice was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Miss Catherine Henderson is spending the week at Evanston.

Miss Libbie Webb of Waukegan spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Services will be held as usual at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Wm. Keulman has goods to offer you cheap. Read his ad on the fourth page.

Misses Ruth and Laura Williams spent the fore part of the week with their parents here.

E. L. Simons, F. K. Sholliff and J. J. Morley attended the horse sale at Chicago on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will VanPatten, of Silver Lake visited with relatives and friends here on Tuesday.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

Mrs. Charles Yawker and family of Wilmet, moved into the J. W. French house on Main street, last week.

James H. Swan and bride returned from their wedding trip on Tuesday and "Jim" is passing out the cigars to his friends.

Deputy County Treasurer Fred Ames and wife spent the fore part of the week with their parents Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames.

The many friends of Fred Rhymer will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered as to be able to sit up a short time each day. We hope to see him out again soon.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold its regular meeting in the basement of the church, Wednesday afternoon, March 2 at two o'clock. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec'y.

On Wednesday afternoon Rev. Cleworth was called to Lake Villa to preach the funeral sermon for the child of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rogers. The parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their hour of sorrow.

There will be a mask ball at Sabin's hall on Wednesday evening, March 9, given by the Court of Honor. Dance tickets fifty cents, supper ten cents extra. Masks can be procured at Swan's drug store. Come one come all and have a good time.

Word has been received from Lew Gulledge, who has been spending the latter part of the winter at Lake Villa, that he likes the climate very much and is sorry for his friends in the north who are shivering now.

On March 1st, March 15th and April 5th our private buffet sleeping and dining car will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. for the great southwest. \$20.00 for the round trip to Oklahoma and Texas points. \$25.00 to the celebrated irrigated Pecos Valley, New Mexico. By joining any one of these excursions we will guarantee you one of the finest trips ever offered to the public, taking you through Oklahoma and clean across the entire state of Texas. Write or wire H. B. PIERCE, Antioch.

The original Oklahoma Land Expeditionist.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamlin, at Lake Villa on Wednesday evening, February twenty-fourth, at seven thirty o'clock, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Mabel Hattie to John K. Cribb, also of Lake Villa. It was a very pretty home wedding and was witnessed by a number of relatives and friends. The presents were many and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Cribb are a well known and popular young couple who having lived here all their lives have hosts of friends who unite with the News in wishing them happiness and prosperity through life.

Last Friday evening Harlow Barber was given a genuine old fashioned surprise in honor of his birthday. His children, Mrs. Geo. Davis, W. F. Dr. Charles and Chauncey presented him with an elegant easy chair. Every one present enjoyed them selves immensely. About ten o'clock a nice lunch was served to which all did ample justice. A particularly noticeable feature of the affair was the presence of his whole family. His daughter and her husband, his three sons and their wives, and all the grandchildren, not an absent one, not a broken link. Truly a home gathering of loved ones to honor one dear to them all.

I wish to thank my many friends and neighbors and also the Modern Woodmen for their kindness to me during my illness. Fred Rhymer.

The George Washington Social given by the Junior League on Monday evening was a splendid success. The children acquitted themselves in an excellent manner, a good interest was taken by the adults, and the evening was enjoyed by all who were present.

The Illinois Sunday School Association will hold an institute at the M. E. church at Antioch on Tuesday, March 8, under the leadership of Mr. Henry Moser, Field Worker and Mrs. M. S. Lamereaux, State Primary Secretary. We trust each school will take a deep interest in the work by its officers, teachers, scholars and friends and attending if possible.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at the following places to receive them: Tuesdays, at L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa; Saturdays, at Thayer & Vicker's, Antioch.

L. M. HUGGINS, Collector.

March Petit Jurors.

The petit jurors selected for the March term of county court are as follows: Newport—Paul Gleason, James G. Welch, Antioch—Ira M. Simons, Richard Wilton, George Brown.

Warren—Charles Gillet. Waukegan—Byron Bristol, C. M. Gorham, W. E. Drew, E. P. Biding, Dewey Hamilton, Tobias Jensen, Max Baade, F. W. Churchill.

Shields—H. C. Lencon, Joseph O'Neill, Ed. Calvert, John Bell, D. E. Clark. Libertyville—George Boehm, A. J. Austin, C. H. Smith.

Fremont—William Lusk. Wauconda—J. M. Fuller, Wilbur Cook. Cuba—William Paddock.

Ela—Fred Theis, Fred Grever. Vernon—George Weidner, C. J. Mason. West Deerfield—A. H. Muhle, Fred Selig.

Deerfield—Ed. Norenberg, C. Warren, W. Millard, I. Spangler.

A Visit to the Antioch School.

An afternoon pleasantly and profitably spent, by the writer, was in visiting the public school of our village. Beginning with the primary department, where thirty-eight bright little pupils were studying the "first principles," on through to the most advanced class in the high school we found a most gratifying interest manifested by teachers and students. On inquiry we learned that the total enrollment numbers one hundred and forty-one. In the high school there are thirty-three, in the grammar school twenty-seven, in the intermediate thirty-nine and in the primary forty-two. During all this cold winter the average attendance has been excellent. This speaks well for ambitious students, comfortable school rooms and a thorough-going corps of teachers. Classes reciting in literature, history and physics during our visit gave evidence of careful study and faithful instruction. Antioch has reason to feel proud of her school.

WM. C. CLEWORTH.

Asylum Destroyed by Fire.

All that remains of the Racine county insane asylum is smoldering ashes, with a loss aggregating \$115,000. The laundry stables and pump house were saved. All of the 133 patients escaped, the rescue in many cases being made with the greatest difficulty. The fire originated in the attic from a defective flue. The local fire department dispatched two full companies to the scene and one steamer hose wagon was also sent. The water supply was soon exhausted and the firemen could do little to check the flames and turned their attention to the adjoining buildings. The patients were finally corralled and taken to Racine on a special train. They will however soon be distributed around at the various asylums of the state until the asylum can be rebuilt. The loss was covered by \$35,000 insurance.

Death of Calvin Clark.

On Wednesday morning, March 24, at his home in Salem occurred the death of Calvin Clark, at the advanced age of 85 years. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Frank Foster of Fond du Lac and Mrs. Wm. Mutter of Salem, and five grandchildren to mourn his loss. "Uncle Cal" as he was generally called, was of a jovial disposition with a kind word for everyone and he will be missed, not only by his own household, but by his many friends and neighbors who sincerely sympathize with the family in their bereavement. The funeral will be held on Friday at the Salem church.

Women Replace Men.

Women are now being substituted for men in the Italian postal service. Signor Galimberti, the minister of posts and telegraphs, is responsible for the change.

THE DITCH WILL BE DUG

PANAMA CANAL TREATY IS RATIFIED

All Republican Senators and Fourteen Democrats Vote to Consummate Great Work on Isthmus.

By 60 votes, 52 of which were republican, to 14, all of them democratic, the senate Tuesday afternoon formally ratified the Panama canal treaty, thus laying the final stone in the foundation of the greatest civilizing and commercially beneficent proposition of modern times.

While the roll was being called, the efforts of fifty years, the failure or success of a project unanimously demanded by the American people hung in the balance. Yet, even in that supreme moment the democratic leaders could not refrain from playing politics. The consequences if ratification had been refused cannot be estimated. Defeat of the treaty would have been an international disaster, a blow to civilization and a drag on the commercial expansion of the United States.

Yet one-half of the democrats in the senate, and with them their possible candidate for the presidency, stood willing to accept such consequences. Happily, however, the party which has led every movement for the advancement of humanity and the prosperity of the people since slavery days, stood unanimous and the republican senators, true to their old traditions, put the finishing touches to the great work made possible by the negotiations of a republican president and a republican secretary of state. The platform pledges of successive republican national conventions were thus redeemed, while the declaration of democratic conventions were repudiated by one-half the democratic membership of the senate present.

Arrangements were practically completed by the cabinet for the exchange of ratifications. The administration intends to press the canal project by all proper methods. As a cabinet officer expressed it, the next step after the appointment of the commission will be "to scratch dirt." The only other vote was on the amendment offered by Senator Bacon, providing for an arrangement to compensate Colombia for loss of Panama. This was rejected by 24 to 49. It was a party vote with the exception of two democrats who voted with the republicans.

List of Illinois Patents

Granted this week and reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

J. K. Adams, Hoopston, combination door stop and spring; H. Allen, Bronnt, fence; G. W. Brady and L. R. Jones, Wheaton, rail-contact-rhos and support therefor; J. C. Bromley, Rock Island, boiler; I. F. Cole, Williamsfield, automatic mail delivery apparatus; O. Davison, Kewanee, blotter-holder; J. A. Engel, Western Springs, electric telephone; F. Hayden, Danville, chimney top; J. H. Hobson, Mattoon, wrench; J. M. Humiston, Berwyn, underground conduct insulation; G. Mallory, Fairbury, combined window shade curtain and cornice supporter; G. W. Trone, Rushville, farrowing house; C. T. Upham, Odell, grain elevator; C. P. Wing, Hinsdale, tire bolt wrench; C. P. Wing, Chicago, combination key ring and tool; O. G. Worley, pump.

For copy of any of the above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Plant Changes Hands.

Last week the Libertyville electric light plant changed hands. The Libertyville plant is the initial movement to extending their line into central Lake County and eventually to Fox Lake, Grayslake, Lake Villa and Antioch are included in the plan. To generate power at a central plant and carry to outlying points by means of sub-stations is economy and that is the idea.

The Libertyville plant will be dismantled and used only as a sub-station, thus greatly reducing operating expenses. With this change in electric light companies and the promised extension of the North Shore Gas Company's system to Libertyville, people may reasonably expect in the near future to be furnished light and fuel at a nominal cost.

Saving the Children.

A noted doctor states that 35 per cent of crippled children could be at least able to work if their diseases were treated in time.

SENATOR HANNA'S WILL.

Widow Gets One-third of Estate Balance Equally Divided Among Three Children.

By the will of the late Senator Marcos Alonzo Hanna, an estate valued at about \$3,000,000 is left to the family.

There are no public bequests. The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the son, Daniel Rhodes Hanna; two daughters, Mabel Augusta Hanna Parsons and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick of Chicago.

A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin, is given \$10,000. An aunt, Mrs. Helen Conner is given \$1,000, and his grandchild, \$5,000 each.

The widow is given the homestead property, all its furnishings, the stables, and the library in lieu of one year's support.

Several years ago Senator Hanna took out considerable life insurance for the benefit of his three children. The will provides that these gifts are not to be taken into consideration in the settlement of the estate.

The estate in main is to be divided into three equal parts. The first third was left to Mrs. Hanna, to remain as her own during her lifetime, and at her death to be disposed of by the trustees.

The remaining two-thirds is to then be divided into three equal parts and divided among the three children, share and share alike. But the shares are to be held in trust for the children by the trustees, who will conduct the affairs of each and give to them the income from each part.

In the event of the death of the two daughters, and that they have no children then one-fourth of their share is to be given to their husbands and the remaining three-fourths are to revert to Mrs. Hanna or her son, Daniel.

The executors are not asked to give bond. It was the directions of Senator Hanna that all partnership, in which he was interested during his life, should be continued the same as if he were still alive.

In addition to this however, he delegated the power to the trustees to terminate such partnerships at any time they desire, if in their judgment such a step is considered the best move for the interest of the estate.

Under the terms of the will it is expected that the bulk of the business will fall upon the shoulders of Daniel R. Hanna, the son. Dan Hanna, Mrs. Hanna, and L. C. Hanna are appointed trustees. Nothing is left to charity.

Lower Court Decision Upheld.

Two important decisions in Lake county cases were rendered last week by the Supreme court, one of them is the case of the town of Antioch against August Seidenschlag, the other of Schumaker against the Northwestern railroad.

The former case was the more important of the two and is one which has much bearing on many cases throughout the state pertaining to roads and the rights of towns as compared to individuals along the roads.

The road case in question was probably the hardest fought case of the kind ever tried by Lake county persons. It started in a justice court in Antioch about six years ago when the town of Antioch brought action against August Seidenschlag for placing obstructions on the public highway, he having built a fence along his land so that it extended a distance of sixteen feet on the highway. He refused to move it on demand of the commissioners and the justice brought in a verdict of \$3 and costs against the defendant. He maintained that he had the right and appealed the case to the circuit court where C. T. Heydecker, the original attorney for Antioch, assisted by Charles Whitney, represented the town, and Coon & Orris appeared for the defense. The case was hard fought there and the circuit court also gave a verdict of \$3 and costs against Seidenschlag.

The defense then took an appeal to the supreme court which dismissed the case and then the defense took another appeal to the appellate court, which sustained the decision of the circuit court which had given the verdict of \$3 against Seidenschlag. He again appealed to the supreme court and the arguments were made in person last October by Messrs Heydecker and Coon. Now comes the decision affirming the decision of the lower courts in holding a fine against Seidenschlag.

It is said this is a case whose decision has been watched for throughout the state as it affects many similar actions which have been held back pending the settlement. In Lake county circuit court alone, two more similar cases are pending.

Electoral Commission Survivors.

Only three of the fifteen members of the famous electoral commission of 1877 survive—ex-Senator Edmunds, Senator Hoar and Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia. All of the five justices of the Supreme Court who sat on the commission long since passed away.

4 WARSHIPS CAPTURED

RUSSIA IS WILLING TO ACCEPT MEDIATION

Japanese Squadron Has Gone to Vladivostok to Bottle up the Four Russian Cruisers There

Japan's fleet, under Admiral Togo's command, has captured four Russian warships, according to advices received from several points in the far east. The Jap's squadron made another attack on Port Arthur and by a clever use of Russian signals misled the Czar's fighters and succeeded in capturing four torpedo boat destroyers before the russ had been discovered. The crews were transferred and Japanese sailors put in charge of the captured vessels.

The belief prevails in high circles that Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador in London, is visiting St. Petersburg, not for a private purpose, but in fulfillment of a diplomatic mission of the highest importance, having for its object the conclusion of war by means of foreign mediation.

The Czar, whose health has never been robust, is now ill and almost broken down. The evening before the first disheartening news of the outbreak in the far east the Czar went to his mother and showed her a paper. "I have given my decision. I will that there shall not be war."

But a few hours later there came news of the attack by Japan on Russian warships. When this news was received the Czar was rent between anger and grief and burst into tears. He has since discovered that the accounts given to him of Russia's preparedness, in case she was attacked, were not true.

Three years ago the Czar ordered certain highly important investigations to be adopted by the whole of the artillery. He has just learned that in only one battery was the order carried out. The discovery cost two generals their commands and no doubt helped to bring about the Czar's present poor health.

A Japanese flying squadron has left for Vladivostok for the purpose of bottling up the four Russian cruisers now in that harbor or in the vicinity. It is believed that the Russians will try to leave the harbor and that a sea battle will result.

MAKES MONEY ON MOUSE FARM.

Woman Embarks in Business of Breeding Fancy Rodents.

Breeding white, piebald, black and Japanese mice is the latest household industry which is receiving attention. A woman living on the northern outskirts of the city has embarked in the business quite extensively. The mice sell wholesale at the rate of \$10 per 100, and regularly, once every week, she delivers fifty of them to the leading bird and animal dealer, who sends them out to his customers in this and other cities. In this way she earns \$5 every week, and \$21 and \$22 per week from the other sales of her mice. It would be hard to imagine easier money than the \$5 which she receives weekly for her "dwarf cattle." The rearing of fancy mice involves little or no work, and the proceeds are for the most part pure gain. She has at her home part of a large room partitioned off, and the floor covered with straw and earth. This is her mouse farm. It must be cleaned up now and then, and new straw and earth put in for the mice, but aside from this, her only care is to feed them twice a day and keep their basin full of fresh water. The mice increase at such a rapid rate that by selling fifty every week she is able to keep the number down to about the original limits.—Washington Post.

Happy Family Afloat.

If there be any calling from which it might seem that the hand of woman was by nature debarred, it is that of clerk on a steamer. There is a New Orleans family, which gives such a theory as this, however. Capt. John Steckfus owns the packet in question; and his clerk is his daughter, Lillie, now a pretty girl of 21. Two more of the captain's daughters also assist about the boat. It is a happy family afloat.

Whist Authority Dead.

Nicholas Browne Trist of New Orleans, who died of heart disease last week, was the highest recognized authority in this country on the game of whist. He served in the Confederate army under Gen. Kirby Smith, practiced law subsequently, and was raised to an honorable position on the local bench.

Steorage Immigration.

Of the storage immigration last year 233,546 were Italians, 82,343 were Poles, 79,347 Scandinavians, 76,203 Hebrews, 71,782 Germans, 85,366 Irish, 34,427 Slovaks, 32,907 Croats-Slovenians, 28,461 English, 27,124 Magyars and 165,550 of other nationalities.

Design for Zola Monument.

A French sculptor, M. Charpentier, and a Belgian sculptor, M. Meunier, have completed a design for the Zola monument, which will symbolize Zola novels, "Travail" and "Recondite."

SUGAR REFINERY IN RUINS

Fire started by a fearful explosion of dry starch destroyed the greater part of the Warner Sugar Refinery company's plant in Waukegan last night and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire town. Four men were killed outright by the explosion, which shook the town to its foundations. More than twice as many are supposed to be buried in the debris of the wrecked building.

AUCTION SALES.

Having rented my farm I will sell without reserve at public auction on my farm, located 2 miles southeast of Salem and 3 miles southwest of Bristol, on Thursday, March 3, at ten o'clock sharp, the following described property to-wit: 50 head of cattle consisting of 16 cows, 2 springers, 1 with calves by side, 2 year old heifers springers, 8 head yearling Durham heifers, 1 year old Durham bull, 14 fall and winter calves. Five head of horses, 1 brown mare 8 years old weight 1500, 1 chestnut horse 10 years old weight 1400, 1 black horse 12 years old weight 1100, 1 bay mare 6 years old weight 1200, 1 brown mare weight 1800, 5 fall shoats, 6 brood sows, 1 narrow tire wagon with box, 1 truck wagon nearly new, 1 McCormick grain binder, 1 McCormick mower 5-foot cut, 1 sod cutter, 1 cultivator, 3-section drag, 8-foot Vapirunt broadcast seeder, 2 14 inch walking plows, all these implements are nearly new, hay rake, Osborne corn shredder, hay rack, Osborne corn binder, carriage, cauldron-kettle 2 sets work harness, single harness, fly net, 5 milk cans, 2 tank heaters, 50 chickens, buggy pole, 15 tons tame hay in barn, stack clover hay 6 tons, 4 stacks of fodder corn, 400 bu. choice seed oats, cook stove 30 grain bags, forks, shovels, stack of straw and other articles to numerous to mention. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms. Jas. H. Turnock, prop. Col. J. G. Wilson Auctioneer.

Glass Money.

Glass money has been used from time immemorial by the Arabs of Persia and Tazill; and in Upper Burma are huge leaden tokens issued by the late King Theobald, and which still do duty, although they weigh three-quarters of a pound apiece, and it takes seven of them to equal in value a single Chinese dollar.

Adders Infest Island.

The Prussian island of Ruegen, in the Baltic, is infested with adders. Last year 1,248 of these poisonous snakes were killed and bounty collected on them.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the last will and testament of Andrew F. Herman, deceased, will attend the county court, of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. MINNIE HERMAN, Executrix. Waukegan, Feb. 9, 1904. 24w

State of Illinois, } ss

In the County Court of Lake County. In the matter of the application of William J. White, conservator of Hannah Parker, for leave to sell real estate.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of sale entered in the above entitled cause at the February Term, A. D. 1904, of said Court, the undersigned, William J. White, conservator of Hannah Parker, petitioner in said cause, will, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east door of the court house in the city of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, to-wit: Commencing at the quarter section stake on the west side of section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-six (36) range ten (10) east of the third principal meridian, and running thence east forty (40) chains to the center stake of said section; thence south twenty-one (21) chains; thence north eighty-five and one-half (85 1/2) degrees west forty (40) chains and nine (9) links; thence north seventeen (17) chains and eighty-six (86) links to the place of beginning, containing ninety-seven (97) acres and sixteen one-hundredths (16/100) of an acre, more or less, subject to a mortgage from Hannah Parker to James Wilson, recorded in said county in book 112 of mortgages page 218, for fourteen hundred dollars.

Dated February 5, 1904.

WILLIAM J. WHITE, Conservator of aforesaid.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	.....	80c25c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	.....	\$6 00 \$10 00
Hay	.....	\$6 00 \$10 00
MILK FEED.		
Brand	.....	418 00
Middlings	.....	20 00 23 00
Gluten	.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	.....	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat	.....	1 55
HOGS.		
Hogs—Live weight	.....	\$ 4 40
Hogs—Dressed	.....	6 60
POULTRY.		
Turkeys	.....	10c
Ducks	.....	8c
Geese	.....	8c
Chickens—Live weight	.....	6c

The Secret Dispatch

By JAMES GRANT

CHAPTER I.

"Heaven aid me! Where am I now— which way shall I turn—advance or retire?" exclaimed Balgonie, as his horse came plunging down, almost on his knees, amid wild gorse and matted jungle.

A cold day in the middle of April had passed away; a pale and cheerless sun, that had cast no heat on the leafless scenery and the half-frozen marshes that border the Louga in Western Russia, had sunk, and the darkness of a stormy night came on rapidly. The speaker, a mounted officer in Russian uniform, who seemed too surely to have lost his way, reined up a weary and mud-covered horse on the margin of the stream, and by the light that yet lingered on the tops of the tall pines and gilded faintly the metal-covered domes of a distant building on the opposite bank, looked hopelessly about him for the means of crossing the dangerous river.

Though clad in the uniform of the Russian regiment of Smolensko, the traveler was cool, wary and determined, one of the many Scottish officers whom misfortune or ambition had drawn into Russian service, both by sea and land, from the time of Peter the Great down to the beginning of the present century.

The rider's green uniform, faced with scarlet velvet and richly laced with gold, was covered by a thick gray pelisse, trimmed with black wolf's fur; he wore a scarlet forage cap with a square top, long boots and a Turkish sabre.

"Swim the river I must," he muttered, after having traversed the valley in vain, looking for a bridge; "but death may be the penalty. Well," he added, with a gleam of fire in his dark-gray eyes and a bitter smile on his lip, "there was a time, perhaps, when I little thought that I, Charlie Balgonie, would find a nameless grave in this land. I was to have found a bride here. Can that Livonian villain, Podatchkine, have deluded and then let me to my fate?"

Balgonie buttoned tightly his holster-sheath, hooked up his sabre, assured himself that an important dispatch with which he was intrusted was safe in an inner pocket, and prepared seriously for the perilous task of swimming his horse across the stream.

With a brief invocation on his lips, he gave his horse the reins and went it with the current. A strong, active, under-sized animal from the steppes of the Ukraine, with a fierce and angry snort, it plunged into the torrent and breasted the icy masses bravely.

The slippery fragments that gilded past struck at times both horse and rider, forcing them to swerve down the stream; others were dashed by the whirling eddies against the projecting pieces of rock or roots of old trees; but after twice nearly despairing of achieving the passage, his horse trotted firmly on the opposite bank. It emerged, pulsing, snorting, dripping and trembling in every fiber, from the flood, and then Captain Balgonie found that he had escaped with his life and had safely passed the swollen waters of the Louga!

Leading his sturdy little steed by the bridle and caressing it the while, he made his way up the opposite bank; but he proceeded with extreme difficulty, for the underwood was thick and dense; ere long, however, he reached a plateau, the border of a park or lawn, and saw the snow-whitened walls and turrets of an edifice towering before him.

The light in its many windows, the red and yellow colored curtains within, all indicated warmth and comfort; with the snowflakes freezing on his sudden and saturated uniform, his limbs benumbed, and his teeth well high chattering, Balgonie hastily led his horse forward and applied his hand vigorously to the great brown knocker on the front door.

It was speedily opened, and a white-bearded porter, wearing a long flowing coat of fur, lined with red flannel, admitted him with many humble genuflections, at the same time summoning a groom to take charge of his horse.

CHAPTER II.

Captain Balgonie, of the Regiment of Smolensko, soon found himself in a comfortable bedchamber, where the genial glow of a Russian wall stove, diffused warmth through his chilled frame, and whence every current of the external atmosphere was carefully excluded by double window panes, adorned with artificial flowers between.

A valet, after supplying him with hot coffee, said that his master would rejoice to have the pleasure of the visitor's society, after he had made a suitable toilet, and exchanged his wet uniform for a luxurious robe de chambre, in the pocket of which he took special care to secure his dispatch unseen.

He was ushered into the presence of Ivan Merowitz, whose name at once inspired him with confidence and satisfaction; for, by one of those singular coincidences, he had arrived at a mansion where he was not altogether unknown. "I have to apologize for this apparent intrusion," said he; "but I have been misled or abandoned by my guide. I am Captain Balgonie, of the Regiment of Smolensko, and have the good fortune to number among my friends your son, Lieutenant Basil Merowitz, the senior subaltern of my company."

"For Basil's sake, not less than your own, Captain, you are most welcome," replied his host, lifting and laying aside his cap.

He was a man well on in years; his stature was not great, neither was his presence dignified; he stooped a little, and was thickset with a venerable beard. His eyebrows were white, but his eyes were dark, keen, quick, and expressed a spirit of ready impulse, for laughter or for severity—one who by turns could be snare or irritant.

"When did you last see my son?" he asked, in tone more of authority than of anxious inquiry.

"Some three months since; he has been detached on the Livonian frontier."

"And you, Captain?"

"I am proceeding on urgent imperial service from Novgorod, where my regiment is stationed; in the old palace of the Czars."

"To whether?"

The host changed countenance and almost manifested signs of discomfiture on hearing of that formidable fortress and prison—the veritable Bastille of St. Petersburg, and he said:

"A name to shudder at!"

"And, but for the feather in the wax of my dispatch," resumed Balgonie, showing a red government seal in which a piece of feather twined from a pen was inserted, the usual Russian emblem of speed, "I had not, perhaps, tempted the dangers of the Louga, but sought a billet on the other side, if such could be found."

"You know not, perhaps, that my woods are full of wolves; but this is not the way to St. Petersburg."

"Yet I was so directed."

"You have been misled, and are only some seventy miles or so from the place you have left."

"You amaze me," exclaimed the perplexed Captain; for in the Russian service an error becomes a crime.

"Captain, you should have gone by Gori, Oustensk, Spask, and so on."

"Podatchkine, an orderly of Gen. Weymann, who sent him specially with me, has either deluded or abandoned me."

"Yet we must thank your Podatchkine, in so far that he has procured us the pleasure of your society in this lonely place—my daughter and my niece, Captain Ivanovitch Balgonie," continued his host, introducing two young ladies, who came through the curtains of a species of bondoir, "Natalie and Marioliza Usankoff. Our visitor, Natalie, is that Ivanovitch Balgonie of whom Basil has spoken so much and so kindly."

Without being a vain man, Balgonie felt at that moment considerable satisfaction in the conviction that he was decidedly a good looking young fellow, with regular features, fine dark eyes, curling brown hair and a smart mustache; for Natalie Merowitz, like her cousin Marioliza, was one of the most attractive women at the dangerous court of the Empress Catherine II.

"The friend and comrade of my brother Basil is welcome," said Natalie, presenting her hands to Balgonie, who bowed and touched them lightly with his lips; "he has often written to us concerning you and your adventures together in Silesia."

"I am too fortunate to be remembered thus."

"Nay," rejoined Natalie, "we could scarcely forget that daring act of yours, which won you the rank you hold at present. Ah, Basil told us all about that when he was last here," she added, with a beautiful smile, of which she knew that many had already felt the power.

There are few Russian ladies who do not speak, with equal facility, German, French and English, and Natalie Merowitz and her cousin were mistress of them all. Thus their acquaintance with European literature enabled them to excel in an easy and well supported conversation of which their kinsman could make nothing; and which they could embellish by their wit and power of quotation, and with an exquisite charm peculiar to their own. When this was added to the great beauty of Natalie, she could but prove a perilous acquaintance for the young Scottish wanderer.

She took his arm and led the way to the dining room, which was lit by brilliant crystal chandeliers. All made a sign of the cross in the Greek fashion, and seated themselves; but weary and exhausted by his long ride and recent immersion in a swollen and icy river, Balgonie found it almost impossible to partake of the supper that was pressed upon him. The jaded traveler could only make a pretense of eating.

After a time he mastered sufficient energy to beg that he might be permitted to retire, as he had his journey to resume betimes on the morrow; and he was escorted to the chamber by his host in person. Its four corners seemed to be in rapid pursuit of each other now, and the floor and the ceiling to be incessantly changing places; then his senses reeled, and the light departed from his eyes. He found himself fainting.

The sudden and rapid journey from Novgorod, the lack of food and the toll he had undergone for one night and two entire days, while wandering with the treacherous Podatchkine, the crossing of the Louga, and the bruises he had unconsciously received from several pieces of floating ice, had all proved too much for his system, and brought on a relapse of an old camp fever from which he had suffered once when serving with the army in Silesia—and in the morning he was delirious.

Though weak, bewildered, seared by the prospect of loitering thus when proceeding on urgent duty, enduring a raging thirst and a burning pang that shot with each pulsation through his brain, still in every joint and covered with livid bruises, he had still strength left as dawning day stole through the double panes of his windows, to stagger on bed, and search for the dispatch, which on the hazard of his life, he was to place in the hands of Bernakoff, the Governor of Schlusselburg.

He hurriedly, and with a tremor that increased, examined each of his pockets in succession, then his sabretache, and lastly the pocket of the robe de chambre; but the dispatch—the dispatch of the Empress—entrusted to him as a chosen man by Lieutenant General Weymann was gone!

Lost or abstracted, it was irretrievably gone! Was he the victim of treachery or of misadventure? Was it a dream that the beautiful Natalie, with her snowy skin, her dreamy eyes, and her fascinating smile, had been hovering about him—a dream or a reality?

Alas! he knew not; for again the walls and windows were whirling round him in wild career, and he sank on the floor insensible.

Poor Charlie Balgonie knew not that the morning on which he made this alarming discovery was that of the second day since his arrival at the Castle of Louga.

CHAPTER III.

Scarcely had Charlie Balgonie achieved the passage of the Louga, and forced his panting horse up the wooded bank than gulda and orderly, Corporal Michael Podatchkine, who, for reasons which were his own, had deceived him many, many miles to the southward of his proper route and then abandoned him, while he still cautiously followed, and watched him plunge into the perilous stream—watched him in the hope that he might perish in its icy current; Corporal Podatchkine had barely seen the officer's safety was certain and assured, than he turned his horse's head, and with a hoarse malediction on his bearded mouth, rode away in an opposite direction.

Ere long, with a grunt of satisfaction, he struck upon a track that led to the right and left, and he unhesitatingly pursued the latter. Finally he came to a place where the forest was partially cleared, and there stood a little hut, built of squared logs. The walls of this edifice were whitened by a coat of the fast freezing snow. A single ray of smoky light streamed from the window near the door, on which Podatchkine, without dismounting, struck three blows with the butt of his lance.

"Nicholas Paulovitch," he exclaimed, "are you within?"

The door was soon unfastened, and thereat appeared a figure not unlike an Esquimaux, bearing a pine torch. He was a man of great stature and muscular development, clad in a coat of coarse, thick and warm material, girt by a broad belt in which a long rusty knife was stuck. He held up the pine torch, and its flaming light tipped with a lurid, weird and unearthly glow his fierce, tawny and repulsive visage.

"Is it you, Michael Podatchkine—and alone?" he asked, surlily.

"Yes; even so, alone. Dost think I have the evil eye about me that you stare so, Nicholas Paulovitch?"

"Heaven forbid!" cried Nicholas, with a shudder, for this idea is the grossest and the greatest of all Russian superstition; "but I expected two—yourself and another."

"Olga Paulowna, my sister, who yesterday saw you at Krejo."

"True, I remember. Now listen, old friend and comrade—"

"Hush, the girl is within and may hear you."

"Well," said Podatchkine, lowering his voice, while the other extinguished his torch, half closed the door and drew near the speaker, "by order of General Weymann, Governor of St. Petersburg, I am ordered to guide this Carl Ivanovitch Balgonie, who is a stranger to the gates of Schlusselburg, as he bears to Bernakoff a dispatch of importance; but I have been promised a heavy sum—"

"Ah! how much say you?"

"Two hundred silver roubles, if I, by fair means or by foul, prevent the delivery of that paper into the hands of old Bernakoff."

"He whose dagger tickled the throat of Peter III.; and by whom are you offered this, friend Podatchkine?"

"I can trust you; well, by the Lieutenant Apollo Usankoff."

"The grandson of the Hetman Mazepa?"

"The same; and by Basil Merowitz—"

"Well, and what have I to do with all this?" growled the half breed.

"Much; if your roubles will be yours, Paulovitch, if you will assist me," said Podatchkine, in a husky whisper.

"Let us talk over this; dismount and come in."

"Nay, there is Olga Paulowna; then I have other work to do. My next instructions are that the dispatch, which is from the Empress herself, and which bears the imperial seal, shall never be delivered; but must be obtained by me for Basil Merowitz and the Lieutenant Usankoff, now detached upon the Livonian frontier, and who both know as little as I care, that its bearer is actually their own dearest and most valued friend! I misled the Empress, Balgonie, lured him to the river's brink, and left him there, in the hope that he and his horse might become frozen on the steppe or in the forest, where I could rob him at ease; but the man seems made of iron, and, to my astonishment, I saw him swim the Louga. I thought all gone, he, the dispatch and my two hundred roubles, when he plunged his horse into the river; but he stoutly won the opposite bank, and has made his way straight to the dwelling of Ivan Merowitz, where now, I doubt not, he is safely housed."

"It seems to me, friend Podatchkine, that you took a great deal of useless trouble when you had your dagger and pistols," said the other, suspiciously.

(To be continued.)

Making Water Gas.

It has been long known that when steam is passed over red hot carbon, in the form of charcoal or coke (preferably the latter for practical purposes, as it is much cheaper), decomposition takes place and a combustible gas of high heating power is produced; but knowing the fact and making it of practical utility are two very different things, and often very far apart. The chemical change which takes place is very simple. Water is a compound of the two gases hydrogen and oxygen, the former of which when free is highly combustible. When the water, in the form of steam, is passed over hot carbon the carbon acts as a reducing agent, exactly as it does when it is used for the reduction of metallic oxides, taking up the oxygen to form carbon monoxide, and liberates the element with which the oxygen was previously combined. In this case hydrogen, and both the hydrogen liberated and the monoxide formed are combustible gases.

A Man with a Motive.

"Wasn't your father kind to give you all those tin horns and drums for Christmas?"

"That wasn't kindness," answered the boy, whose worldly wisdom is something said. "Father never did like our next-door neighbor."—Washington Star.

Explained.

"What's a monologue?"

"That's the sort of conversation you have with your wife."—Detroit Free Press.

It is said that political graveyards are never robbed, yet there are a lot of dead ones in politics.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The brig Ohio reached Canton, China, from Philadelphia, after a passage lasting 100 days, in which it made a run along with pirates off the Ladrone Islands.

Anron Burr was nominated by the Republican (now the Democratic) party for Governor of New York.

Lieut. Decatur burned the captured frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli.

Gen. Charles Pichegru, Moreau, and forty other French officials were arrested in Paris for a conspiracy against the life of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Congress extended the boundary of Mississippi territory northward to the 35th degree of latitude.

Semi-official announcement was made in London that King George III. showed symptoms of insanity.

The Legislature of New York passed an act providing for the gradual emancipation of negro slaves in that State.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

Confidence in the government of Mexico, which had been suffering from a long period of anarchy, was reported restored by a resumption of British trade.

Andrew Jackson, President-elect of the United States, arrived at Washington by coach while the electoral vote was being counted in the House of Representatives and before being fired in honor of his election.

Pope Leo XII. died at Rome.

James Wallace, the English tragedian, made his first American appearance at Washington.

Arthur Trevelyan announced his theory of the phenomenon of sound.

A revolutionist society, called the Black Eagle, was organized by Cubans, who were trying to shake off Spanish rule.

Fifty Years Ago.

Gen. Flores assumed office as president of Montevideo.

Two Russian squadrons, mistaking each other for Turks, fought a battle near Khatat with great loss of life before the error was discovered.

The Mexican war brig Espanada sailed from La Paz to drive Col. Walker's filibustering expedition out of Lower California.

The Spanish government schooner Plazaro was wrecked off the eastern end of Cuba, 300 troops being drowned.

The population of the United States was announced as 23,000,000, including 8,000,000 negro slaves.

The English Baltic fleet sailed from Portsmouth in the presence of Queen Victoria, who had come to review it.

Two thousand Russians were slain by the Turks in an attempt to seize an island in the Danube.

Forty Years Ago.

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 78 to 62, adopted the resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery in the United States.

The largest cannon manufactured in the United States to that time, a 20-inch Rodman, carrying 1,000 pound shot, was cast at Pittsburg, Pa.

Union troops under Gen. W. T. Sherman, entered Meridian, Miss., and destroyed the Confederate arsenals and the railroad there.

A bill was introduced in the House at Washington offering loyal slave owners \$300 bonus for each of their negroes allowed to enlist in the Union army.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) Chamber of Commerce petitioned Congress to construct a wagon road through "Dakotah" and Minnesota, so that \$25,000,000 in gold could be transported from Idaho to the East.

Twenty-seven of the 100 federal officers who had tunneled out of Libby prison at Richmond, Va., succeeded in reaching Washington.

Thirty Years Ago.

Dr. Dio Lewis issued his appeal for a national anti-saloon crusade.

Gladstone tendered his resignation as premier to Queen Victoria at Windsor and Disraeli was summoned to form a new cabinet.

The great national anti-saloon crusade, which later became the "red ribbon" and "W. C. T. U." movement, spread from Ohio into Iowa, Indiana and New York.

The Massachusetts Senate rescinded its famous resolution censuring Charles Sumner.

John A. Logan was criticized for presenting to the United States Senate a petition signed by Edward Callerton, James McGrath "and other Chicago business men," asking that the currency be increased from \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

Disraeli and Lord Salisbury made up their differences and the latter promised to aid in forming a new British cabinet.

Twenty Years Ago.

Gladstone was assaulted in the streets of London by an unknown enemy.

Bismarck snubbed the United States House of Representatives by ordering the German minister to return to it the resolutions adopted on the death of Bismarck.

Col. Coetlogan, commander at Khar-tum, was made acting governor general of the Sudan.

Shawneetown, Ill., was submerged by an Ohio river flood.

A Suspicion.

"Remember," said Mrs. Crummett, "that you ought to be settin' Josh an example."

"I suppose so. But I don't believe there's any use. If Josh was to work hard and wear every day clothes same as I do I dunno but I'd feel that his education had been 'wasted.'—Washington Star.

Teasents and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalogue and lots of farm seed samples. (C. N. U.)

He Misled Them.

"What has become of that Mr. Jollem who used to be so fond of your little Percival?" we asked of the proud mamma.

"Oh," she says, "don't mention that detestable person to me again!"

"But why? He seemed thoroughly enraptured with the child. He was always dandling it on his knees and getting it to talk for him."

"That's just it. He would take little Percival on his lap and stuff the child with candy and encourage him in every way to try to talk, and then—and then—"

"And then what? He didn't try to kidnap the infant?"

"Worse than that," she lamented. "We learned that he was the manager of a biscuit factory, and his only purpose in fawning over our darling was to get him to say something that could be converted into a name for a new brand of goods."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. V. GILSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Enterprising Drummer.

Shopkeeper (whose patience is completely exhausted)—Snippers, call the porter to kick this fellow out.

Importunate commercial traveler (undaunted)—Now, while we're waiting for the porter I'll show you an entirely new line—best thing you ever laid eyes on.—Glasgow Evening Times.

At It Again.

"Yes," said Miss Elderleigh, "it's a fact that my family came over in the Mayflower."

"Indeed!" rejoined Miss Youngbud, "but then I suppose you were too young at the time to remember much about the trip."

Pilo's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of cough.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

About the Size of It.

Ideals die too fast, 'tis said; But why should people mourn? For every one that shuffles off At least two more are born.

Unexpected Happens.

Fred—How about that wedding check your father-in-law gave you; was it good?

Joe—Sure. You know, it's usually the unexpected that happens.

Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age.

FRAUDS IN A SALE OF HAY.

Frauds in Watch Cases.

According to an article in the Cincinnati Commercial, a fifty-one pound stone was recently found in that city secreted in a bale of hay of cheap quality.

This is not as bad as adding a lump of lead of nearly one-half the weight of the solid gold watch case secreted in the center of the case.

Gold watch cases are sold by weight, and no one can see where this lead is secreted until the springs of the case are taken out and the lead will be found secreted behind them.

These cases are made by companies who profess to be honest but furnish the means to the dishonest to rob the public. It is not pleasant for anyone to find that he has bought a lump of lead in his watch case.

Another trick the makers of spurious solid gold watch cases is to stamp the case "U. S. Assay." The United States does not stamp any article made out of gold and silver except coin, and the fair, by using this stamp, wants to make the public believe that the government had something to do with the stamping or guaranteeing the fineness of watch cases.

Another trick of the watch fakir is to advertise a watch described as a solid gold watch with a twenty or twenty-five year guarantee. These watches are generally sent C. O. D., and if the purchaser has paid for the watch he finds that the company which guaranteed the watch to wear is not in existence.

The Duffer-Hampden Watch Company, of Canton, Ohio, who are constantly exposing these frauds, will furnish the names of the manufacturers who are in this questionable business.

Nothing Serious.

"Is it true," asked the youth, "that a woman insists on having her own way in everything?"

"I don't know," replied the sage, "but even if it is she changes her mind so often that it breaks the monotony."

Up in the Air.

The Doctor—So you have moved your office to the top floor of a "skyscraper," eh?

The Lawyer—Yes.

The Doctor—How do you like it?

The Lawyer—Don't know. Haven't got acclimated yet.

Alfalfa Clover.

For years the alfalfa has been urging farmers to sow Alfalfa Clover, and said he is that thousands of wide-awake farmers, scattered all over America, are doing this now, to their great benefit and satisfaction.

A. Walford, Westmore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

Hon. H. F. Hunter, S. D., says: "Salzer's Northern Grown Alfalfa Clover cannot be beat. I have solved the question of stock raising here. Salzer's Alfalfa is good for three mowing crops of hay, Salzer's Swifts for 60 lbs. of grain and 3 tons hay, Salzer's Macaroni Wheat for 65 bu. best hog fattening wheat, and Salzer's Hanna Barley, for arid, dry land, is good for 70 bu. per acre. These are all great hog, sheep and cattle feeders, and last, but not least, Salzer's Victoria Rape, for sheep, and Salzer's Teasents, good for 80 tons of green food for cattle, and Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass and Bromus Incur for lots and lots of good hay. These things make it possible for me to grow live stock by the thousands."

Have you heard of Earliest Cane?

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Petitions are being received by Congress from several states praying for the establishment of a parcel-post, i. e., an arrangement by which the postoffice can carry packages up to a hundred pounds, instead of merely four pounds. In this respect the United States is far behind other civilized nations. A large package of a hundred pounds can be sent from London not only through England, Scotland and Ireland, but half way round the globe for one-half what it costs to send a four pound parcel fifty miles in this country. The same is true of Germany.

China seems to have a nightmare. She is turning over in her sleep. Japan is trying to seize Corea, Russia to hold Manchuria, England to benevolently assimilate Tibet, France to annex Kwangai and the Yunnan, and Germany to make Shantung her own. The Empress Dowager must feel that she is assaulted by hordes of brigands. But suppose the Mongolian bee-hive should conclude to swarm all at once.

The marked value of stocks in certain vast combinations of corporations known as trusts have sunk to one half, one-quarter, one-tenth, and in some cases to one-fiftieth of the marked price of a year ago. Those who are wondering how on earth we shall get rid of trusts may as well save their anxious breath and economize their perspiration. Trusts seem to have a way of getting rid of themselves.

Nebraska's favorite son is making a heap of trouble for the Democratic party. It is now announced that he has captured Kentucky. He has carried the war so effectively into Dixie that Senators Blackburn and McCrory and the thrilling Waterson are in danger of being left out in the cold. It is quite wonderful. What a political blight occurs where Mr. Bryan has set his foot.

In Congress on Monday there was an exciting scene when Congressman Shafroth Dem., of Colorado, took the extraordinary step of peremptorily resigning his seat because on careful inspection of the returns he had concluded that there was dishonesty by which he had unconsciously profited. Both parties eagerly applauded his magnanimity and honesty.

The democrats seem to have started a movement to abolish the Geological Survey on the ground that it has spent twenty million dollars and has nothing to show for it. The reason for this effort to destroy one of our most important scientific bureaus is, of course, that very few democrats know anything whatever about geology.

Here are some of the planks for the Republican platform stacked up in Chicago: 1. Generosity and justice to Panama. 2. Provisions for a canal; 3. Peace in the Philippines; 4. Attitude towards the Northern Securities corporation; 5. Impartial treatment of capital and labor; 6. Protection and prosperity.

It is proposed to add 3,000 to the total force of the navy. This will bring the number up to 34,000. Thus our navy alone is to be larger than our entire military force before the Spanish war. Aren't we growing at a tremendous rate?

The discussion of statehood for four territories seems to cause general effervescence. New York City now wants to be saved off and made a state all by itself. No; she will have to endure her "servitude" a little longer.

Union veterans in all parts of the country have cordially thanked the President for giving good appointments to Gen. John O. Black and "Corporal" Tanner of the U. S. A. R.

The action of Secretary Hay in trying to protect the territorial integrity of China and to limit the area of hostilities in the East meets with the universal approval of all parties.

It is not believed that the most accomplished assassins can make as horrible a death as a living man during the execution of a hanging.

The Southern Methodist conference at New Orleans. On board was a party of about 300 Northern Methodists who had been to some important conference away from home.

The Northern Methodists hugged the warm sides of the great exposed boilers of the steamer.

Another steamer came up astern, and a race was started. The doctor's craft was losing by inches, and the captain had the furnaces roaring and full head of steam on.

When an explosion seemed to have been overdue a half hour, the Southern Methodist went out into the cold air and the doctor's craft was still in the water.

My eyes are blind with dust.
My limbs are full with pain;
But my body must go and after me,
Again—again—again.
They hover and wheel above;
Where I creep on, they fly,
And with their raucous vaunt of life
They tempt my soul to die.
For the numbness of my heart
And the length I have to go,
The dimness of my starving sight,
They know—they know—they know.
But the little spark I hold
Shall light me further on,
After that gleam like a far-off stream,
Until that, too, is gone.
Mirage, mirage, mirage!
But I say I will not die
For the hoarse despair that wait and
poise
And I creep while they do fly.
No wonder they stoop so low!
No wonder they would creep
With—Ah and Ah! and back and claw,
As they let me beat them off.
For there is no path to see;
But after the vanished flag
My soul must go, and after me,
My body strive and jar.
Up with you, follow—come,
Whether my face is set,
They would have us dead, but I have
said
Not yet—not yet—not yet!
—Josephine Preston Peabody in Scribner's.

Polyglot Student.
There is at the present time a student at the University of Leyden, Holland, who, in addition to his own tongue, speaks and writes no fewer than thirteen languages.
Russian Wage Earners.
Wages in Russian factories are two cents an hour and upward. There are thousands who work for a cent an hour and tens of thousands who do not receive 30 cents a day for ten, eleven and more hours' work.
Mammoth Rose Bush.
The largest rose bush is in Mobile, Ala. Five feet above the ground its trunk is over a foot in circumference.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

THEN WAS THE TIME.

Southern's Peculiar Plan for Promotion of Harmony.

Dr. G. Watson James, for many years on the editorial staff of the old Richmond Dispatch, now out of existence, tells this story to show how gentle and sweet was the feeling between the Methodists North and the Methodists South right after the war.

It was a raw and wet day when the doctor took a Mississippi steamer at New Orleans. He was accompanied by a Virginia Methodist. On board was a party of about 300 Northern Methodists who had been to some important conference away from home.

The Northern Methodists hugged the warm sides of the great exposed boilers of the steamer.

Another steamer came up astern, and a race was started. The doctor's craft was losing by inches, and the captain had the furnaces roaring and full head of steam on.

When an explosion seemed to have been overdue a half hour, the Southern Methodist went out into the cold air and the doctor's craft was still in the water.

When the doctor's craft was still in the water, the Southern Methodist went out into the cold air and the doctor's craft was still in the water.

When the doctor's craft was still in the water, the Southern Methodist went out into the cold air and the doctor's craft was still in the water.

YOUR EYES

To make the month of March one of the best months in the year, in my line, I will sell everything in stock at wholesale prices to make room for my new stock for the summer trade. It will only last during the month of March. Take this opportunity while you need things in my line. I have the largest, up-to-date line of goods ever shown in this town, and everything is warranted. I have anything and everything you wish in

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Optical Goods

Come and get a PIANO or ORGAN cheap. I have them now and will sell at the very lowest prices. Bring your

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repairing

to me if you want good work done.
Yours For Trade,

WM. KEULMAN

FREE TESTED

With Good Effect.
It was at a chamber concert by a famous string quartet, says the Chicago Journal, and the two large hatted, chatty persons of the matinee type who sat directly before the music lovers were so communicative as to their affairs and those of all their acquaintances that the recital was of small pleasure to the appreciative and long-suffering couple directly in the rear of the conversationalists. "I am sorry we could not have heard more of your conversation," the patient pale lover of music wrote on the margin of his program, "but the violinist has inconsiderately been making himself heard from time to time. I am sure, however, if you speak a little louder he will understand and give way to you."

"I would like to drop that in their laps," he said, passing it to his companion with a savage gleam in his eye, "but I don't quite dare."

"I do, then," said the mild-voiced young woman at his side, and in some sudden and inexplicable manner the paper appeared before the eyes of the voluble persons before her. They looked wrathfully behind them, only to encounter a row of immobile faces, all eyes rapidly regarding the stage. They glared to the right and to the left of them, with no more satisfactory results. Then they sulked, which had the desired effect, and the remainder of the evening was a distinct success in their vicinity.

Tight Clothes Cause Distress.
Some of the most eminent physicians in the world declare with emphasis that tight gloves, shoes and clothing have a tendency to cause colds and a great deal of suffering during the winter, no matter how warmly a person may be clad. He says: "Tight shoes on anyone's feet will arrest the circulation, and while, of course, the foot might not freeze, it has no chance to get warm, and thus invites the cold, with a good possibility of pneumonia, stepping in to charge up more trouble to the tight shoes. The same thing is true, though in a lesser degree, of tight gloves on the hands, and a tight collar or tight neckband on a shirt is apt to cause a cold in the head by interfering with the veins in the discharge of their duties. Shoes and gloves that fit snugly ought to be worn in the winter, but those that are tight are absolutely dangerous, extremely so because the general public knows so little about it."

Spain is Waking Up.
A recent report from Bilbao states that there is a very strong possibility of the import trade in nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia for agricultural purposes being considerably increased, owing to the efforts to improve the methods of cultivation in Spain. About 4,000 tons of nitrate are used every year at Bilbao in the production of acids and chemical measures.

Value of Cinematograph.
The cinematograph seems to have been rather successfully used by Paris surgeons for a very novel purpose—namely, that of exhibiting to medical students how typical surgical operations should be carried out.

Cement for South Africa.
South Africa is at present importing immense quantities of cement. It comes chiefly from England, Germany and Belgium.

Rubber Production.
The world's production of rubber was two years ago almost equally divided between Africa and South America. Now the Amazon region produces three-fifths of it.

What Would Father Say?
A woman is so queer that if there wasn't money enough in the family to feed those already in it she would look on the arrival of a new baby as a providential bounty.—New York Press.

Shah Knits Stockings.
The shah of Persia is one of the most expert knitters in the world, and when last in England, presented the prince of Wales with a beautifully knitted silk pair of stockings, which the royal giver had worked himself.

Pine Land in Luzon.
In the island of Luzon there are nearly a million acres of rolling pine land, with no underbrush or tropical vegetation, where the climate is like that of the upper Allegheny mountains in June.

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PHARMACIST
Successor to W. T. HILL.
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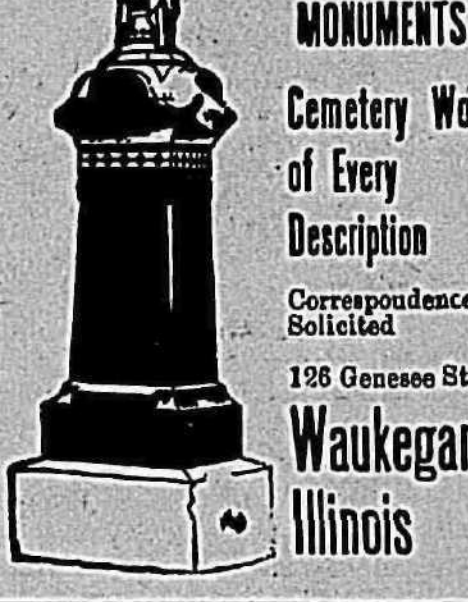
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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The Kansas wheat belt is in great need of rain. All reports show much damage by lack of moisture. The fields in a dozen counties are brown and the plants are in a sickly condition. There has been but one light rain during the winter and practically no snow.

Farmers in the western part of Sarpy County, Neb., are suffering from the frequent raids of wolves upon their poultry and hog pens. The pests have become more numerous than in years, and it is the intention of the farmers to organize a hunt and try to exterminate them.

Two men were lost from the steamship York Castle in an effort to rescue the crew of a schooner off New York. Five were drowned in a wreck on Long Island. The crew of a schooner was rescued near Long Beach, N. J., after spending eleven hours in the rigging.

A novel injunction was granted in Coshocton, Ohio, to Lawrence Holsky, Holsky's wife, who has filed a petition for divorce, is temporarily restrained from refusing to attend to her household duties, and is explicitly ordered to cook the meals and make the bed of her husband.

Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers were captured by the Japanese at Port Arthur and their crews transferred, the Russians being trapped by their own vessels. Russians seized the British steamer Rosalie off Vladivostok. Communication comes from St. Petersburg of the story that negotiations are progressing successfully for the passage of the Dardanelles by the Black Sea fleet.

The Hague arbitration tribunal, which has been considering the claims of the blockading powers for preferential treatment of their claims against Venezuela, has decided unanimously that the three belligerents—Great Britain, Germany and Italy—have the right to a preference of 30 per cent of the customs duties at La Guayra and Porto Cabello. The United States is commissioned to carry out the decision of the tribunal within three months.

William Rudolph, the Union, Mo., bank robber, sentenced to the Kansas penitentiary as Charles Gomez, and wanted for the murder of Detective Shumacher, made an attempt to cut Officer J. B. Rowes' throat in the prison dining room at Lansing, Kan. The attempt would have been successful but for the interference of Toke Taylor, a life prisoner, who struck Rudolph on the head, knocking him down. Other convicts rendered assistance and Rudolph was overpowered. Rudolph hoped to secure Officer Rowes' revolver and shoot his way to freedom.

Glenco Bays, a negro, hunted down by a mob, was burned at a stake near Crosscut, Ark. He was charged with the murder of J. D. Stephens of Ashley County. Stephens, who was a wealthy planter, had a few words with Bays the previous day, the negro then securing a shotgun and killing Stephens at close range. The negro then beat the body with the butt of the gun and made his escape. Bloodhounds took the scent and traced the murderer to his father's house, where the negro was found hiding in a well. A mob, several hundred strong, surrounded and dragged forth the murderer, who made a full confession. With hands and feet tied he was bound to a stake in his father's yard. Brush was piled around him, the torch applied and the man slowly burned to death.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Frank Ehlen of Baltimore has been appointed receiver for the Queen Anne Railroad Company of Maryland.

Gen. Frederick H. Winston, formerly minister to Persia, died at Magnolia Springs, Fla., where he went for his health.

The receivers of the Kirby Lumber Company of Houston, Texas, have made a report placing the assets and liabilities both at \$11,038,044.

Fire at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, destroyed the three-story building of the Union Manufacturing Company and caused a money loss of about \$75,000.

A telegram from Tsinanfu, Shantung, China, says that hundreds of lives have been lost by the bursting of a dam on the Hongho. Several villages were destroyed.

Oscar L. Triggs, instructor at University of Chicago, has been dismissed from the faculty, supposedly because of his liberal views and unusual statements in his lectures.

The Idlewild Canine Cemetery Association has been formed in New York and five acres of land has been purchased near Islip, L. I., as a burial ground for pet dogs.

Samuel C. Hazard, alias Hargreaves, the West Pointer and former army officer convicted of bigamy, was sentenced at Minneapolis to two years in the State penitentiary.

The Santa Fe station at Tehacapi, Cal., and a coach were burned and a locomotive destroyed as the result of an explosion caused by the oil in the tank of the engine, which was an oil burner, catching fire.

The body of Henry Hazelton of St. Louis, who had been missing since Dec. 20, 1903, was taken from the river Seine, near the Nouilly bridge in Paris, by sailors. There were no marks of violence upon the body.

The factory of the Frazier Tablet Company at Brooklyn was destroyed by fire. The entire machinery and 200,000,000 medical tablets awaiting shipment were destroyed. Mr. Frazier estimated the loss at about \$350,000.

Hugh A. Huntington, a patient in the Columbus State hospital, Columbus, O., was strangled to death by a fellow patient, S. A. Kirschmeyer. Kirschmeyer says Huntington assaulted him in the night, beating him with a shoe. They were only mildly insane.

Col. K. M. Possinger has been working northward from Memphis, in lower Burma, to the Siam frontier with engineers, and has discovered deposits of tin equal to those of the Straits Settlements, and likely to add largely to the world's output. There is also excellent coal in the vicinity, he says.

THE NEW BALTIMORE.

AN IDEAL CITY WITH STRAIGHT, WIDE STREETS.

Maryland's Fire-Scorched Metropolis to Be Rebuilt on Broad and Generous Plans—Buildings to Be of Most Modern Construction.

Although scores of skeletons of buildings are still standing in Baltimore's fire area, with blackened walls which one would deem incapable of resisting the winds that sweep up from the bay, and although thousands of tons of burned brick and twisted iron cover the territory where the fire king held sway for two days, good progress has been made in the work of clearing up the debris. Hundreds of cars loads of refuse have been carried away from the ruins and hundreds of safes containing money and valuable securities have been rescued from the scrap piles of soiled and disfigured property. Business houses and financial institutions which suffered in the fire have reopened their doors elsewhere and have begun a new lease of life.

Insurance adjusters have been busy fixing the losses and settling with those who held policies. A consequence of the fire has been the failure of the Denbody and the Firemen's Insurance companies, two of the oldest institutions of the kind in Baltimore. They could not survive the blow. Other companies would have shared their fate had the actual loss reached the figure originally claimed, viz.: \$200,000,000. When it was found that it amounted to \$85,000,000 there was great relief among the insurance men.

One of the results of the fire has been the serious crippling of the work of the Johns Hopkins hospital, the income of which was largely derived from the rent of buildings which it owned in the burned district. Sixty-eight warehouses, widely scattered, belonging to the hospital have been destroyed, and the hospital has lost the income from them for possibly two years. The hospital property destroyed aggregates nearly \$1,300,000 in value.

The New City.

The new Baltimore—an ideal city with straight, wide streets in the business district, with buildings of the latest pattern and most modern construction, and here and there small parks where houses stood before—has been planned by the Mayor's advisory board, and the work of putting the plan into execution will be begun.

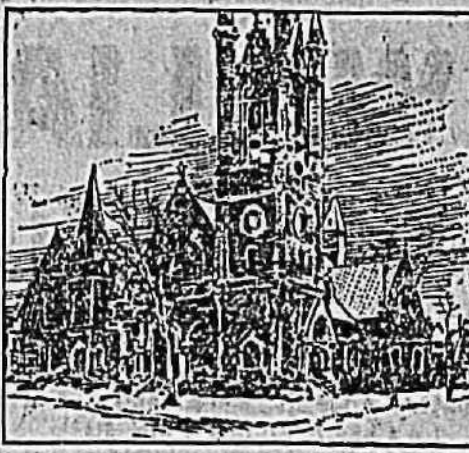
The committee has completed the general details of its work of restoring and

BURY HANNA WITH HONORS.

Nation, State and City Unite in Funeral in Cleveland.

Final funeral services for Senator Marcus A. Hanna were held in Cleveland Friday afternoon, representatives of the nation, Ohio and Cleveland, his home city, uniting to pay honor to the distinguished statesman's memory. Eight hundred persons who had been admitted by card attended the services in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. After the services the remains were taken to a crypt in Lake View cemetery. During the morning the remains lay in state in the Chamber of Commerce building and 25,000 persons filed past and viewed the face that in life had been so well known among them.

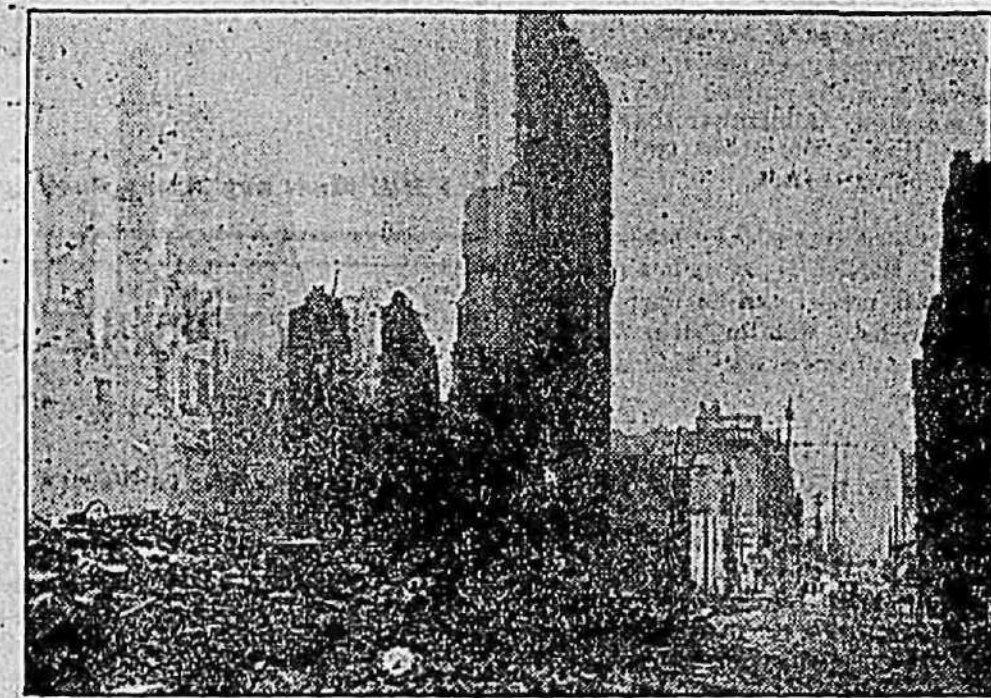
Shortly after noon the casket was taken from the Chamber of Commerce auditorium and the funeral procession took up its slow march to the church two miles away. At the head of the column rode a platoon of twelve mounted police, followed by three platoons of troop A, the men mounted on black horses and with swords at carry. The hearse with its distinguished dead came next and was



ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

followed by 100 carriages, carrying the pallbearers and official guests, which included members of President Roosevelt's cabinet, Gov. Herrick's staff, the delegations from the Senate and House of Representatives, members of the Ohio Legislature, city officials and delegations from several civic organizations. Immense throngs of people lined both sides of Euclid avenue from the downtown section to the church entrance.

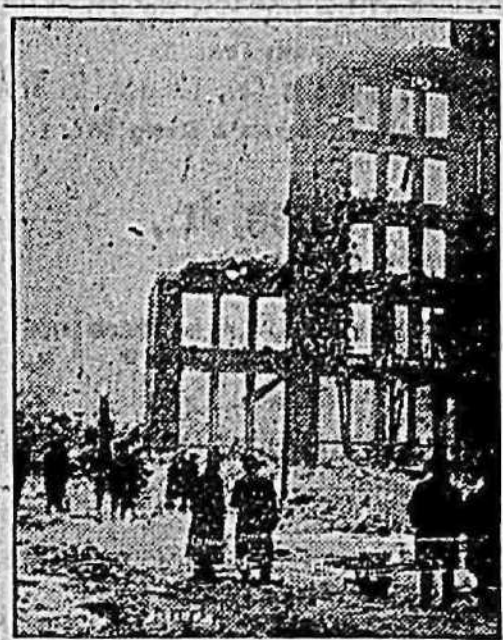
When the church was reached by the cortege the eight pallbearers, Gov. Myron T. Herrick, Samuel Mather, J. B. Zerbe, W. J. McKinnin, A. B. Hough, Andrew Squire, Judge W. B. Sanders and C. A. Grasselli, removed the flower-covered casket from the hearse and with bowed heads bore it into the church and



HAVOC WROUGHT IN BALTIMORE'S COMMERCIAL CENTER.

beautifying the eighty blocks which were swept, and the next few days will see the first of the plans submitted to the property owners.

The committee is without legal power. It was appointed by Mayor McLean to help him take care of this feature of the conflagration, but the people interested have shown a striking disposition to accept the opinions of the members, and it is believed its plans will be adopted in a large measure. Everyone has taken hold of the work with vigor, and civic pride has been aroused to an extent that would have seemed impossible before the fire came. The committee first will decide where the initial building operations are to be begun. The work of clearing the old streets has been carried on with the idea of opening up the most important thoroughfares first, and on such as



WHERE THE FIRE STARTED.

will retain their old lines the first building will be begun. A majority of the burned-out concerns have completed preliminary negotiations for new homes, and the closing of scores of contracts awaits only the action of the advisory committee. The business concerns in nearly all cases are located in temporary quarters, some paying extremely high rents, and they are anxious that the construction work be hurried.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Committee to save the overwhelming sense of the members that the city should be rebuilt on broad and generous lines, and all the main streets widened. The plans as mapped out provide that the streets east and west shall be opened from Jones Falls to Liberty street, and be perfectly straight, while those running north and south shall extend from Pratt street to Franklin street. Pratt, Baltimore's Fayette and Lexington streets are to be widened. German street may be obliterated, and there is talk of filling the upper harbor with debris.

placed it on the catafalque in front of the altar. The body was met at the church door by the officiating clergyman, Rt. Rev. W. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio; Dr. G. H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Church; President W. E. Pierce of Kenyon College, which has been greatly benefited by Senator Hanna's liberality, and Rev. W. H. Jones, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of which the Senator was a member.

As a mark of respect for the dead business was abandoned from 12 to 2 o'clock throughout the city.

FIVE MEN INDICTED.

Grand Jury Holds Them Responsible for Iroquois Theater Calamity.

The special Chicago grand jury which investigated the Iroquois fire voted to indict five persons. Three of them are men connected with the theater in different capacities, who are charged with manslaughter. The other two are men in the service of the city, who are charged with palpable omission of duty in connection with the inspection of the theater under the building ordinances. Mayor Harrison was made the subject of a no bill. Fire Chief Musham also was absolved from criminal blame. But while the Mayor escapes indictment his administration is censured in the report of the jury. The investigators found that the Mayor and his official family were open to much criticism, but in only two instances did it seem that criminal responsibility could be established.

Three charges of manslaughter and two of palpable omission of duty are embodied in the indictments. Those against whom true bills were voted are: George Williams, commissioner of buildings; charged with misfeasance in office and held to be directly accountable for the lack of protection in the theater. Edward Loughlin, building inspector; charged with palpable omission of duty in connection with his investigations of the theater.

Will J. Davis, senior manager of the Iroquois; charged with manslaughter. Thomas J. Noonan, business manager of the theater; charged with manslaughter.

James B. Cunningham, stage carpenter; charged with manslaughter.

Nine days of the session were occupied in hearing witnesses and two in considering the question of responsibility. The fact that the pallbearers for the funeral of Senator Hanna were interesting, but not decisive. His chief interest was in illustrating how eagerly and readily people sign petitions to save their lives.

They are probably delaying hostilities in the far East until the moving picture machines arrive. St. Louis World.

GOES OVER A DOLLAR.

MAY WHEAT REACHES A HIGH PRICE IN CHICAGO.

Goal Reached Amid Wild Excitement on the Board of Trade—Scene Like That of 1898—Third Highest Record in Last Twenty Years.

Dollar wheat is a reality. May wheat reached the dollar mark soon after the opening of the market on the Chicago Board of Trade Friday, nor did it stop there. Amid scenes of the wildest excitement in the pit, it advanced steadily until it sold for \$1.03 1/4 a bushel. The price under heavy selling by large brokers broke to 99 3/4 cents. Within five minutes, while shouts clamored for it, it returned to the higher figure again. The market opened at \$1.

The pit was filled with wildly excited shorts attempting to secure enough of the commodity to fulfill their contracts. Under the wildest sort of bidding the price went up steadily. There was no wheat to be purchased and point by point the price rose. As it reached the \$1.01 1/2 point there was heavy selling and thousands of bushels changed hands in a minute.

The record price, the third highest in the history of grain speculation in Chicago in the last twenty years, was reached within fifteen minutes after the big going on the floor of the exchange announced the opening of the day's business. The dollar mark is the goal toward which May wheat has been struggling for weeks.

Cash Wheat Also Up. During the time in which May wheat was eclipsing its best earlier efforts, cash wheat was not idle, and stimulated by the advance of May, the price of No. 2 red winter wheat went to \$1.03 a bushel. Simultaneously with the Chicago bulge the price of grain experienced a similar advance throughout the country—from Wisconsin, where 90 cents was paid for May wheat, to Oklahoma, where wheat for shipment to Europe via Galveston commands a price of \$1. The rise in price is partly the cause and in part the result of a similar condition in England and on the continent.

The conflict in the far East, the bellicose rumors from the Balkans, the fear that the great powers may forsake their pacific attitude and become involved in one or the other of these wars, are all responsible in varying degrees for existing high prices. These conditions are further aggravated by the unsatisfactory reports from the grain producing districts and the fact that Russia has been clearing no grain for several days.

In 1891 wheat for May delivery sold at \$1.03 and in 1898 latter forced the price to \$1.85.

Corn and oats were affected by the wheat strength, but in a less notable degree.

RICH MEN'S GREAT CHARITY.

Millionaires to Take the Poor of the Cities and Plant Them on Farms.

Chicago millionaires are organizing to promote a gigantic philanthropic work, no less than the colonization of the slum population of the great American cities upon farms. The Field and Workshop Society is the corporation which has been formed to work out the details. E. T. Rosenthal, who is responsible for the Industrial Art League, has been the principal sponsor and creator.

The organization will be national. Fifty thousand dollars will be spent in organizing. When societies are organized in all the cities, delegates will meet in convention and elect trustees to conduct the business of the society.

The first move of the new society will be to get land from the United States government. That is the crux of the scheme. The land, under the operation of the homestead act, can be secured at a nominal price by settlers remaining on it for a brief term of years.

Having the land, the society makes a selection from families of the slums and move such as give promise of success from the congested districts to new settlements. The society will locate the families on the land, expecting the railways to give them free transportation. The society will take care of the settlers, until they can support themselves, and as the lands become productive yearly payments by the settlers to the society will be expected until full settlement is made.

The scheme is to be financed by the issuance of bonds against the lands secured by settlement. Millionaires are expected to take the bonds in \$50,000 lots. The project does not differ in purpose from what other societies have attempted. The difference is one of scope.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Ambassador Choate has moved into his new house in Carlton garden, London.

There are three duchesses of Wellington—the widows of the second and third dukes and the reigning duchess.

President Cabrera of Guatemala has appointed Lieut. L. A. De Clarmont of Denver as a member of his staff.

President Loubet of France attributes his good health to taking long walks every morning between 6 and 8 o'clock.

Many people will be surprised to learn that Rudyard Kipling lacks more than eleven months of being 30 years of age.

Minister Bunan-Vallia has appointed as his first secretary Carlos Arosemena, a prominent lawyer of the city of Panama.

King Alfonso has hired a German professor, so he can talk to the Emperor William in the language of the fatherland.

Lord Lamlington, the new governor of Bombay, has been made knight grand commander of the order of the Indian Empire.

A complete collection of Indian army medals from 1700 to 1800, has been presented to the French government by Lord Curzon.

The most amazing part of Gen. Weyler's book is that relating to his deductions as to the result of his contemplated invasion of the United States in 1898. His idea was that about 5,000,000 or so men of the South would rush to his standard.

CONGRESS

When the Senate met Thursday Mr. Hoar secured an extension until the next Monday of the time for motions to reconsider votes which were cast last Monday.

It was in the interest of the bill to pay \$150,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Mr. Tillman, who voted against the bill, made a motion to reconsider because from the measure considered that "snap judgment" had been taken. The motion was not considered. A resolution by Mr. Morgan calling upon the President to supply such information as he may have relative to the present state of organization of the government of Panama was adopted. Mr. Spooner spoke on the isthmian canal question. He defended the course of the administration, and was interrupted frequently by Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Spooner's remarks without concluding late in the afternoon. The House passed the fortification appropriation bill. An item in the bill provided for fortifications in the insular possessions and Mr. Smith (Ky.) proposed an amendment to preclude the use of any part of the appropriation in the Philippines, holding that the expenditure of the sum necessary to properly fortify the islands was not warranted until the future of the archipelago should have been determined. A party alignment followed and by a vote of 80 to 82 the amendment was lost. The general debate on the bill developed into a political discussion. The bill was passed without division.

There was no session of the Senate Friday, adjournment having been taken until Saturday on account of the funeral of Senator Hanna. The House began consideration of the naval appropriation bill, in committee of the whole, ten hours being allowed for general debate. Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) declared that the naval program of the United States aims at a force greater than that of Germany. Mr. Foss made an urgent appeal for the upbuilding of the navy. He was strongly seconded by Mr. Meyer (La.), the ranking Democrat on the committee. A bill authorizing the construction of pipe lines for oil and gas through Indian Territory was passed, after being amended so as to limit the period of grants to twenty years. Mr. Livermore (Cal.) made an appeal for legislation improving the condition of American seamen.

Panama was the subject of three speeches in the Senate Saturday and was the only topic of general importance that received any attention. Mr. Spooner completed the speech begun by him on Thursday and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Money both made brief addresses. Mr. Morgan announced that he would not be heard again on the treaty. Mr. Money announced that he would vote for the canal treaty. The Senate went into executive session at 5:20 p. m. and ordered Mr. Bacon's amendment to the canal treaty, providing for the award to Colombia of financial satisfaction for the secession of Panama, was ordered made public. The naval appropriation bill was under discussion in the House. The debate at times entered the field of politics. Mr. Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.), asserted that the larger items in the naval supply bill went to the trusts. He gave notice that on Monday he would attempt to amend the bill to provide a government armor plant factory. A new bill by Clayton and Bates championed the naval bill. Mr. Gooch (Ky.) introduced a bill for aiding the Baltimore fire sufferers by providing that goods imported as gratuitous contributions for the fire sufferers shall be admitted free of duty, and that the taxes for internal revenue be suspended on the burned district.

The feature of Monday's session of the Senate was a speech from Mr. Hoar in explanation of his former speech on the isthmian canal situation, which, he said, had been misunderstood and misrepresented. He contended that his intention on that occasion had been to secure full information concerning the Panama revolt and not to cast reflections on the President. On the contrary, he gave the highest regard for the chief executive and intended to vote for the treaty. There was a sharp debate between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Foraker, Mr. Hoar resenting criticisms of his first speech by the Ohio Senator. Mr. Carmack censured Minister Bunan-Vallia. He declared the Panama Canal Company had no title to the right of way. Mr. Cullom supported the treaty. He concluded with a tribute to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay. Mr. Culherson called up and withdrew his resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the constitutional right of Panama to secede and form a government. When the House opened Mr. Williams endeavored to secure an adjournment after the reading of Washington's farewell address. The motion to read the Washington address was ruled out of order in connection with the motion to adjourn, and the latter was defeated by a vote of 93 to 95. In committee of the whole the consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Burton (Ohio) announced that he could not support a bill that declares the United States is going to double, triple and quadruple its navy establishment. He questioned the need of so great a navy as the bill contemplates. A point of order raised against the provision for the purchase of land for a coaling station at Guanabana was overruled by the chair, and on appeal the decision was sustained by a vote of 87 to 81. At the end of the session twenty-six of the seventy-three pages had been read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

In the National Capitol.

Admiral W. S. Schley has had a slight attack of grip.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has subpoenaed E. B. Critchlow as a witness in the investigation of Senator Smoot.

Critchlow is a lawyer who has prosecuted polygamy cases in Utah. The general land office has ordered the temporary withdrawal of 130,000 acres of land in the San Francisco, Cal., land district, pending an investigation of the feasibility of the establishment of the proposed Monterey forest reserve.

Kernell's Mistake. The late John Kernell, the Irish comedian liked, in his prime, to go back to Ireland, whence he would often bring material, gathered in ale-houses and on the highroads, that afterwards served him well in dialogue upon the stage.

Kernell once said, at a little supper party in Boston, that he had met on a summer day in Galway an Irishman driving a horse so thin that it staggered as it walked.

"Why don't you put more flesh on that nag?" Kernell exclaimed indignantly.

"More, is it?" the Irishman answered. "Why, by the powers, don't you see that the poor creature can hardly carry what little there is on him now?"

Got the Right Kind.

Gainesville, Texas, Feb. 22nd.—Mrs. L. E. Burton, of 507 Glad street, this city, writes the following letter:—

"I have been awfully troubled with my kidneys; I was in a bad fix and had been doctoring with the Doctors, but was getting no better. I tried a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills and I found they did me lots of good. I had a slight return of my trouble and I went to the Drug Store and called for Dodd's Kidney Pills. They said there was no such pills. I told them there was. They said they had the best pills that were made and persuaded me to try a box of another kind, not Dodd's. As I needed some medicine, I bought a box, but they did me no good, so I went elsewhere and got the real Dodd's Kidney Pills, and very soon was completely cured. I took a box up to the Drug Store and showed them that there were such pills and asked them to order some, but as I haven't needed any more I haven't called to see whether or not they got them."

The Compliment Direct.

"Just see how my poor hands are chapped, Mr. Milligan."

"Dear, dear, how sad! But, really, I didn't suppose there was room on your little hands for chaps, Miss Lulu. I'm sure these are merely half-grown chappies."

The announcement of the engagement will appear next Sunday.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Gives to Its Readers an endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1904, if you will. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Per Acre. Salzer's Barless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn.....300 bu. Spitz and Macaroni Wheat.....80 bu. Salzer's Virginia Rape.....100,000 lbs. Salzer's Tepsint, the quick growing fodder wonder.....100,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass.....50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes.....1,000 bu. Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1904.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalogue and lots of farm seed samples free. (C. N. U.)

The Natives Had Scruples.

There is an amusing story told about an old-time South Sea trader. He had been in the habit of carrying all sorts of tinned meats, which the natives bought with avidity. Each tin was branded with a colored picture—a cow for beef, a sheep for mutton and a fish for sardines.

It happened that the firm who furnished the mutton thought it a good plan to change their labels, that their goods might be more easily distinguished from others. The mark was a red dragon.

The natives came with their copra to trade as usual. The new tins were shown them, but they recalled with horror and gave the trader to understand that they had some religious instructions and were not to be deluded into eating tinned devil.

The trader was forced to eat his stock of mutton himself, for not a native could be persuaded to touch the accursed thing.

"The Widow's Curse."

The Sunday school superintendent of the First Baptist church, Brooklyn, was quizzing a class of small girls the other day:

"And what was 'the widow's curse'?" he asked.

There was a moment's silence; then a little hand went up timidly.

"Please sir," said the youngster, "the widow was one of the people that went with Noah in his yacht."—New York Times.

TIMELY CALLING.

How the Pastor Saved a Life.

A man near Port Gay, W. Va., made an entire failure in getting strength from the kind of food he ate, and not knowing that the trouble was with the food kept on losing health until the doctors gave him up to die.

It was supposed to be consumption, because he was wasting away steadily and slowly dying. His minister called from time to time and one day brought along a package of Grape-Nuts, thinking from what he knew of the famous food that perhaps it might help him. The sick man took to it at once, and from that day began to get well. In writing he says:

"I walked to town to-day 8 miles. Have gained over 40 pounds in about two months and my neighbors don't know what to say. I frequently am told it was as if I am raised from the dead. Everybody here knows of my case; you can tell people to write to the Postmaster or Rev. L. D. Bryan. I will make a sworn statement that 'Grape-Nuts' saved my life." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

This is another illustration that where all other food fails one can be brought back to health and strength on Grape-Nuts. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

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TWO MATTOON GIRLS PROPOSE.

Pair Made Take Advantage of Leap Year and Are Married.

In Mattoon the wedding of Miss May Menecio to Emory Cartwright and Miss Maude Safford to J. R. Leilgo was solemnized. Ordinarily marriage announcements attract only passing notice, but in the above item chronicling a double wedding there is a story—a story of the much-talked-of but seldom used privilege of leap year—a story of how the maidenly prerogative was exercised by two young ladies, establishing a precedent for their more numerous sisters early in the year, which comes but once in four, with the exception of the present year, giving the maid the right to propose marriage. Cupid alone knows of the courtship and conquest of the two young men and he will not tell. Suffice to tell, the two young ladies are happily married. The grooms, so happily wooed and won by these up-to-date leap year girls, are young men of fine character and habits and the many friends of both actors in this little romance are sure that their lives will be, as in the story books, happy ever after. When the young ladies presented themselves before County Clerk Rardin and requested marriage license blanks that official was taken by surprise and only after much questioning and some confusion were the coveted pieces of paper filled out and turned over to the first real leap year girls in the county, if not in the State. However, it is a standing joke among the brother office holders and friends of the usually staid old clerk that in his confusion he forgot to collect the license fees.

EDGAR CO. YOUTH IN TROUBLE.

Son of Rufus Milam Circulates Some Spurious Paper.

Checks amounting to between \$100 and \$150, and purporting to be signed by Rufus Milam, a highly respected resident of Edgar County, have been pronounced forgeries by the Edgar township official. The checks were presented by Voyle Milam, son of Rufus, and cashed by Paris and Terre Haute business men. On complaint of William Sholem, the Paris shoe merchant, Justice Howell has issued a State's warrant for the arrest of Voyle Milam, on a charge of forgery. The warrant was turned over to the sheriff and all the authorities are on the lookout for the young forger. Mr. Milam was at first disposed to honor the checks given by his son, but they came with such frequency that he finally gave up and repudiated the bogus paper.

HUSBAND TOO OLD, SUE KLOPES.

Young Waukegan Wife Parades Spouse and Files with Boarders.

Leaving a note to her husband, telling him that she believes herself too young to live with him, Mrs. Sophie Devos of Waukegan took her two children, and with \$500 of her husband's money, eloped with Alfonso Roegiest, a young man who had been boarding with them. When Devos returned home the other evening from his work, instead of finding his wife and two little children waiting for him as usual, he found the house locked. The note explained to Devos what had happened and he made a few inquiries from neighbors, with the result that he found that a dry had been to the house in the afternoon and that a trunk had been packed upon it and sent away, and that Mrs. Devos and children were seen leaving a little later.

INJURED IN GAS EXPLOSION.

Chicago Men Working at Elgin Narrowly Escape Death.

Natural gas seeped in a bulkhead at the bottom of the excavation well shaft in Elgin became ignited by a torch and exploded. These persons were injured: David West, Chicago, face and neck severely burned; L. J. Buttermore, Chicago; face and ears burned; Ed. Peterson, Chicago Heights, right arm burned and wrist sprained while trying to escape; Frank Hawkins, Blue Island, hands scorched. Prior to the explosion six men were at work in the tunnel. West heard a peculiar noise and detected the odor of gas. Warning the men, he ran down the tunnel leading into the shaft, but was overcome by the flames which enveloped his body. His injuries are serious.

MILLIONS IN KLONDIKE COAL.

Illinois Man Discovers Mine that Promises Great Profit.

Oliver Ames of Mattoon has returned from the Klondike, where he made a strike which will place him in the front rank of millionaires. He is half owner of a coal mine which he discovered and has at least \$100,000,000 in sight. A ton of coal in that country sells at \$25 a ton on the shaft is better than a gold mine. Mr. Ames has leased the property and will receive a royalty of \$1 on every ton of coal taken from the mine. The contract entered into is that the syndicate shall mine at least 50,000 tons a year.

GEO. W. CURTISS IS DEAD.

Ex-Member of State Legislature Expires in Freeport.

George W. Curtiss of Freeport, a former Representative died at his home after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was a native of Homer County, New York, and a graduate of Union College, Schenectady. He came to Jo. Deyness County in 1870, and was one of the men who voted for John M. Palmer for United States Senator. He was one of the originators of the State board of charities and corrections.

WOULD BAR SICKLY TEACHERS.

Leader at Convention Says Good Health a Necessity.

Eight hundred central Illinois teachers met in Pana for a two days' convention. President Otis W. Caldwell opened the meeting with an address on the employment of healthy teachers. He said the time was coming when the teachers of the country would have to secure certificates of health to guard against contagious diseases.

State News in Brief.

L. Christianson of Chicago was robbed by four highwaymen of \$5 and a gold watch.

Christoph Hotz, the Chicago wagon manufacturer, left an estate valued at \$300,000.

R. T. Green of Cobden died on his arrival at the depot in New Orleans, where he had gone for his health.

A heavy blizzard of hail and sleet has been raging in central Illinois. The peach and cherry crop is unquestionably killed.

Earl A. Gay, who was a resident of Chicago until one year ago, committed suicide in Rockford by drinking carbolic acid.

James B. Lane of Elgin died of consumption, after a long illness. He was president of the board of trustees of Illinois Northern hospital for the insane and prominent generally in politics.

While playing with a rifle that she did not know was loaded Annie Donner, 8-year-old daughter of Jacob Donner of Milan, fatally shot her 6-year-old sister Martha, who was asleep in the room.

Victor Schuler of St. Louis has been arrested and a warrant is out for State Senator David Nelson, also of St. Louis, who are charged with conducting a pool room at Madison, across the river from St. Louis.

Representatives of Joliet city and the railroads are negotiating for a settlement of all track elevation differences, and it is promised if pending trials are delayed thirty or forty days an agreement will be reached.

Frederick Gross, 8 years old, was awarded \$10,000 damages for the loss of two fingers wrenched off by the wheels of an elevator in a building owned by George K. Schoenberger, 455 Dearborn avenue, Chicago.

Fearing it is believed, that his wife was about to die, Theodore Scheelke, 65 years old, went to the woodshed at the rear of his home in Chicago and hanged himself with a rope. He was found dead by his 14-year-old daughter Minnie.

Twelve of the fifteen saloonkeepers of Keokuk have been indicted by the Henry County grand jury for selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, on evidence submitted by detectives employed by the Ministerial Association. Two were indicted on attempted bribery charges.

Martina Woodruff, an aged artist of Aurora, was found dead in his room. He evidently had been dead several days. Woodruff was ill recently, but refused medical assistance. Finally his room door was forced and Woodruff was found dead therein. He was at one time an artist of repute.

In the case of A. J. Harrier against the Kellyville Coal Company the Supreme Court invalidated the act of July 1, 1901, which provides for the payment of wages in lawful money, and to prohibit the truck system, and to prevent any deduction from wages except for money advanced.

The bottom dropped out of the Harry H. Ball \$50,000 false imprisonment suit against Prastee Small and Secretary Miller of Kankakee insane hospital. Judge Garney sustained the motion of the defendants' attorneys to take the case away from the jury and dismiss for lack of proof of malicious prosecution. The plaintiff appealed to the Appellate Court on a bill of exceptions, with the possibility that the case may be remanded for retrial.

S. A. Oliver, a Joliet real estate dealer, was victimized out of \$5,000 by a shrewd confidence game. A stranger, who gave his name as Patrick Hayes, negotiated with Patrick McMahon for the purchase of the McMahon farm of 120 acres. Mr. Oliver was brought into the deal and when Hayes presented a warranty deed and a trust deed Oliver gave a loan of \$5,000. It later developed the instruments were forgeries and a bill has been filed to prevent the transfer.

The feedhouse of the Great Western distillery in Peoria was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$75,000. The house is not operated during the night, and after the firemen started the furnaces in the morning they noticed the flames, which are presumed to have started from spontaneous combustion, and sent in the alarm. The fire spread rapidly. It destroyed several large stocks of hay to the west and sent to the old Manhattan distillery. The light was made difficult because of a high wind.

In plain view of the lights that gleamed from the windows at the home of his father-in-law, Clarence Joseph of Greenville, his arm torn off at the shoulder, struggled for hours in a clump of bushes on an icy hillside, to reach the desired goal. A Vandalla train is supposed to have run him down, cutting his arm off about 8 o'clock, whereas he was not found until twelve hours afterward. When found he was still alive, but died soon afterward without telling how he was injured.

Mrs. Alice Stone, wife of Wm. Stone, a Carrollton saloonkeeper and ex-Alderman, has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Dr. Marguerite G. Soure for \$10,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband. The affair has created quite a sensation there. Mr. Stone filed a suit for divorce a few days ago, and a cross bill will be filed by Mrs. Stone in that case. Mr. Stone and his wife were married in June, 1876, and lived together until last fall, since which time he has not been staying at home. Sixteen children have been born to them, five being now living.

The University of Illinois has severed relations with Chicago College of Dental Surgery, which was taken in as part of the university last fall. The Illinois continues an official statement to this effect. The contract provided that the property should be paid for out of the earnings of the institution and that all receipts should be turned over to the university. It is alleged that these receipts were otherwise applied. The official statement also says that the Chicago school authorities represented that there was a floating debt of but \$25,000, which the university was to pay, and developments proved that the debt amounted to \$48,000.

MODEL SCHOOL IN STATE.

Consolidated District Plan Being Tried in Seward.

The first consolidated district school in the State of Illinois has been in operation for three or four weeks. It is located at Seward. The dedication of the building was an event of the greatest interest to the educational world. It attracted Alfred Bayless, State superintendent of public instruction; Dr. John W. Cook, head of the National Educational Association, and Dean Eugene Davenport, head of the State agricultural school at the University of Illinois. For years the school districts of the State have worried along in a haphazard sort of way, each little territory acting on its own hook, hiring its own teachers, keeping school when there was nothing else to do and getting very little return in the way of educated children. The result was small attendance, low grade of ability among country school teachers, as the salaries are pitifully small, and a movement toward the towns and cities by those who desired school facilities for their children. Six years ago Winnebago County elected as county



FIRST CONSOLIDATED DISTRICT SCHOOL.

superintendent a young man who had an idea. It was, he said, his friends, and never could he work. It has worked and is working, and that young man, Prof. O. J. Kern, is today the best known among the county superintendents of the State. He has hammered away at his idea of a centralized school until he has one, and now everybody in the county wants one. It not only looks well on paper, but its success thus far has been more than even Prof. Kern had dared hope. It was uphill work, but first the supervisors were won over, then the people of Seward were shown the advantages and finally consented to combine three districts, each owning a one-room building, and issue bonds to pay for a four-room building in the village, fit it properly and break the ice. The building is of frame, well finished, has three rooms fitted for school use, an assembly room and a laboratory. Space is provided for a manual training and domestic science room in the basement. A principal and two assistants comprise the teaching force. The grounds comprise three and one-half acres of fine corn land, which will be landscaped this spring after a plan made by Prof. Blair of the State university. A row of elms will surround the plot, paths will be bordered by bushes and vines and there will be ten experimental garden plots where agriculture will be taught by actual experience. The plan is a model one and will serve as the point of departure for other consolidated schools which will follow this one. The efforts of the State school of agriculture to teach the country pupils about the science of farming will find their first and greatest help in this school. Already the boys of the county have been formed into an experimental club and did much last summer to learn something of corn culture in a practical way. The garden plots at the new school will be open books with the secrets of nature written on the pages. The pupils are brought to the school in conveyances and returned to their homes in the same way.

SLAIN BY HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Illinois Farmer Meets Death During a Family Quarrel.

In the presence of his wife and three children in Edwarville, William W. Grange shot and killed John E. Lewis, the foster father of his wife. He then pointed the revolver at his wife, then at each of the children, and after hesitating a moment, put the weapon into his pocket and walked from the house. A few hours later Grange approached Constable Smith in Granite City, saying that he supposed he was wanted. The constable immediately arrested him. The killing grew out of a family quarrel. Grange had wanted to return to Indiana to live, and his wife demurred. Lewis went to the Grange home and endeavored to conciliate matters. Suddenly Grange exclaimed: "You are the cause of this" and shot Lewis dead. After leaving the house Grange shouted back that he was going to the woods to kill himself. Mrs. Grange and her foster mother, Mrs. Lewis, hitched a team to a wagon and drove through the neighborhood spreading the news. A posse at once formed and started out to hunt Grange, who fled to Granite City and surrendered himself.

GREAT DAMAGE BY STORM.

Residence Blown to Pieces and Out-Buildings Unroofed—No Lives Lost.

A recent severe storm did great damage in the country surrounding Alto Pass. At Dutch Ridge the residence of Harvey Lipe was blown to pieces, just after the family had taken refuge in a attic, built partially underground. As dogs and cats remained in the house and were killed. Many outbuildings were unroofed, trees blown over and hothouses such scattered over the farms. Down on Hudgen's creek the sudden overflowing and receding of the creek left a great number of fish stranded in the fields.

FEUD ENDS IN SHOOTING.

Brothers Clash at Home of Their Widowed Mother.

As a result of an old feud Romeo Broken fired two loads of buckshot into his brother John, at the home of their widowed mother at Newmanville. Romeo is holding pending the result of the older brother's injuries. The wound is thought to be fatal. The brothers are farmers.

War in the Orient.



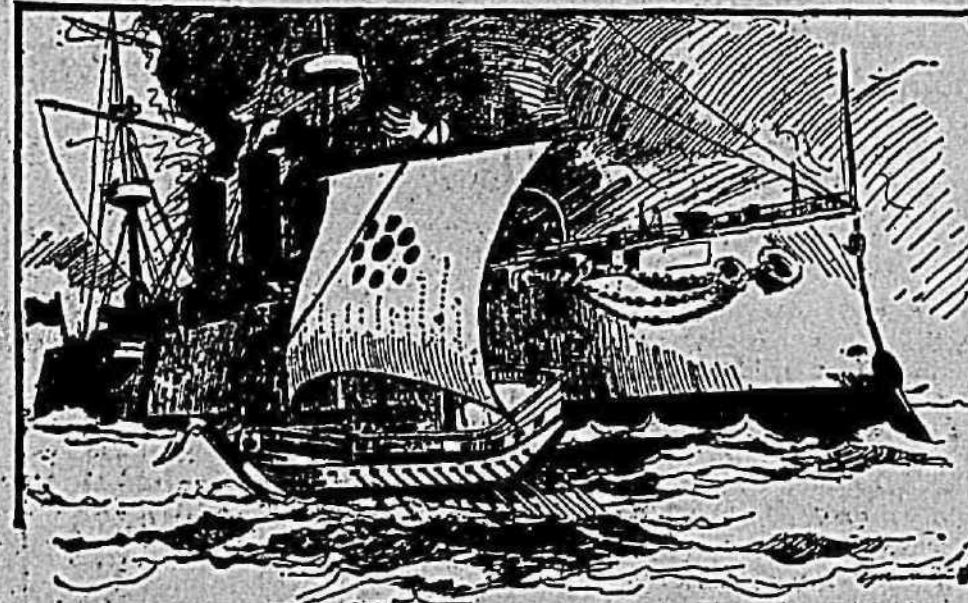
UT of the maze of rumors and of contradictory reports which steadily pour from the seat of war in the far east it is a matter of extreme difficulty to pick the false from the true, the probable from the improbable. Authoritative information about the battle at Chemulpo shows that the Russians put up a stubborn and thoroughly gummy fight. The Japanese fleet comprised five armored vessels, seven torpedo boats and seven second-class cruisers, so that the Russians had far less chance than Admiral Cervera, when the latter issued from Santiago. Nevertheless the Varlag, which was a splendid cruiser of 6,500 tons, built in Philadelphia, and the Korietz, only a third rate cruiser, advanced to the unequal contest and were loudly cheered by the crews of the foreign ships stationed in Chemulpo harbor. The Varlag bore the brunt of the Japanese attack and pluckily kept up the fight until her boilers were disabled and she was on fire astern. Before this, however, the Korietz had been forced out of action and was then blown up by the Russians, to avoid falling into the enemy's hands. The Varlag, too, met with the same fate, the Russians blowing her up so as to render her useless to the Japanese. The wounded and disabled Russians were picked up by foreign vessels and cared for.

The second self-inflicted disaster overtook the Russian navy at Port Arthur in the destruction of the second-class cruiser Boyarin, which was blown up by accidentally coming into contact with a mine. She had on board 107 officers and men and according to the report all of them perished. The first disaster of the kind happened to the torpedo transport Yenesel, which also came into contact with a mine and was blown up.

There is an aftermath of contradictory reports relative to the Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur. It is known that in the two attacks eleven Russian vessels were damaged, for the Russians admit this; but the earlier reports indicated that the Japanese escaped uninjured. Later Admiral Togo admitted that some of the Japanese vessels sustained "slight damage" and that four men were killed and fifty-four injured. That the Japanese sustained much heavier damage is persistently advanced in numerous reports from the seat of war. These vary as to details.

There is another conflict of reports relative to the Russian Vladivostok fleet. One report had it that the four cruisers (three of them heavily armored) which comprised the main strength of the squadron had been blown up in the straits of Tangu. This is undoubtedly false, as the same squadron subsequent to the time of its alleged destruction, blew up a Japanese merchant vessel, the Zensho, off the island of Hakkaido. The Japanese government acknowledges the destruction of the Zensho and is particularly incensed at Russia, declaring that the attack on the merchantman was a wanton crime and utterly unjustifiable, even if the Zensho disregarded Russian signals to surrender.

Dealing with the movements on land as well as on sea there is an abundance of reports and a paucity of reliable information. One of these rumors, which has been several times repeated, is to the effect that the Japanese attempted to land at Pigeon Bay, twelve miles from Port Arthur, and were driven back, with heavy losses, to their boats. That the Japanese will en-



JAPAN'S NAVAL ADVANCEMENT IN FORTY-FOUR YEARS.

(The vessel in the foreground is the war galley of the Prince of Wasima in 1800, shown in comparison with a modern cruiser.)

deavor to throw a strong land force upon the Liao-tung peninsula and then attack Port Arthur in the rear, isolating it from the Russian stronghold at Mukden and Harbin, need not be questioned.

Meantime, it is certain that Japan is utilizing her present advantage of superiority upon the sea, in landing troops in Corea and rushing them toward the Yalu River, the boundary line between Corea and Manchuria, to meet the Russian advance southward. It takes a considerable time to transport an army of 100,000 men, with their horses, guns, baggage, pontoons, transport vehicles, ammunition, food, forage and hospital supplies, from Japan to Corea. In the transportation of troops the Japanese have to take into account more than the vessels needed for the purpose. She must protect the transports against the dangers of Russian attack by torpedo boat and cruisers.

While Japan is thus strengthening her military arm in Corea Russia is far from idle. She is moving heavy re-enforcements all along the line from Europe to Manchuria. The whole country is being placed upon a war footing so as to be ready for possible complications even in Europe. Just how many troops she has in the far east at present is not known outside Russian officialdom and conjecture runs all the way from 200,000 to 300,000. Several weeks ago it was said she had 225,000 troops in Manchuria and the littoral of Siberia.

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR WAR.

Warships Being Overhauled and Fitted for Quick Action.

The London newspapers have begun to discuss the political aspects of the struggle in the far East as they are likely to affect Great Britain. No great importance is attached to the stories published in Paris and elsewhere on the continent of alleged intrigues looking to the coalition of Russia, France and Germany, the belief being that it is to the interest of all the powers to take steps that the struggle be localized. At the same time it is recognized that in all three of these countries there is a strong feeling against Great Britain on account of her alliance with Japan, and as Germany and France joined with Russia in 1893 against Japan, it would be natural for Russia to seek similar assistance in her present difficulties. The argument is therefore made that it behooves Great Britain to be prepared for any and all eventualities. The papers comment upon the activity which is seen at Woolwich and elsewhere in refitting the navy in preparation for any emergency.

The Canadian militia department officials are alive to the possibilities that may arise in connection with hostilities in the far East. If Great Britain becomes involved in the struggle Canada may have to defend its Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The effective defense of the country would be the greatest service Canada could render to the British empire. In case of war it would leave the British forces free to strike a blow elsewhere.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Russian war-office calls for volunteers in the far East.

Japan is believed to have landed an army at the head of Liao-tung gulf.

Russia has seized Newchwang. Fifteen hundred infantry entered the city.

Abandonment of proposed St. Louis fair exhibit has been announced by Russia.

STORM SAVES FLEET.

JAP DESTROYER FLOTILLA DIVIDED BY A BLIZZARD.

Russian's Port Arthur Squadron Thus Escapes—Russian Re-enforcements Moving Rapidly to the Yalu River—Alexieff Appeals to His Troops.

A heavy storm spared the Russians from a desperate torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of Sunday, Feb. 14. During the preceding night the vessels of the Japanese flotilla of torpedo craft were parted by the force of the blinding snowstorm so that only two of the larger destroyers succeeded in forcing their way through the fierce gale to Port Arthur. When they arrived there they attacked separately and the officers of one of them are confident that they succeeded in torpedoing a Russian warship.

The destroyer Asagiri, in charge of Lieutenant Commander Ishikawa, arrived at Port Arthur about 3 o'clock in the morning and was met with a sharp fire from the fortress and Russian ships acting as scouts. The Asagiri discharged several torpedoes at a big warship, but the result is unknown.

Japan Embarks Three Divisions.

An official dispatch received from Tokio announces that one of the most important movements of Japanese troops yet made occurred Wednesday. One of the main branches of the army, consisting of three divisions and including a division of guards, went on board transports. Previous landings of Japanese forces in Korea and elsewhere are said to have been small compared with this simultaneous sailing of three divisions, aggregating approximately an army of 30,000 to 50,000 men.

The Japanese authorities, it is stated, had taken every precaution to prevent information from going out concerning the embarkation and the destination of this army. It is believed that the destination of this force is a point near the mouth of the Yalu river, or a spot on the Liao-tung peninsula, flanking Port Arthur.

APPEALS TO HIS TROOPS.

Viceroy Alexieff Says the Almighty is with the Russians.

The text of an order issued to the Russian troops by Viceroy Alexieff follows:

"A heroic army and fleet have been entrusted to me by his majesty, the Emperor, and now, when the eyes of the Czar of Russia and of the world are upon us, we must remember that it is our sacred duty to protect the Czar and the fatherland."

"Russia is great and powerful and if our foe is strong this must give us additional strength and power to fight."

"The spirit of the Russian soldiers and sailors is high. Our army and navy know many renowned names, which must in this hour serve as an example to us."

"Our God, who has always upheld the cause that is just, is doing so now. Let us unite for the coming struggle; let every man be of tranquil mind, in order the better to fulfill his duty, trusting in the help of the Almighty, and let every man perform his task, remembering that prayer to God and service to the Emperor are never wasted. Long live the Emperor and the fatherland! God be with us! Hurrah!"

CZAR INVADERS KOREA.

Russian Troops Cross the Yalu River and Hold Wiju.

The report that 3,000 Russian troops had arrived at Chiu-tien-chong, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu river, is confirmed, as is the report that the Russians have occupied Wiju itself. They have 2,000 troops at Wiju.

The Korean minister at St. Petersburg announces that although 30,000 Korean troops are stationed about Seoul, his government preferred not to take up arms against Japan, because Korea is neutral and felt sure Russia would soon drive out the Japanese.

Emperor William has notified the Czar and the Mikado that the German hospitals at Kiachow and Yokohama are available for the care of men wounded during the war.

The Russian general staff announces that the war office is willing to accept volunteers for service in the far East. They must be under 40 years old and have had military training. The volunteers will be enrolled in the reserve battalions under Viceroy Alexieff.

Somewhere under the snowdrifts a fine crop of winter wheat must be tucked away.

Perhaps Mrs. Maybrick is hiding for the purpose of warding off marriage proposals.

When a few million bales of cotton fall on a financial house something is likely to break.

Having ordered so much canned beef, Japan may feel that it must fight in order to get its money back.

If he is going to act this way the former friends of the groundhog will vote to have him made into sausage.

At Bismarck, N. D., the temperature dropped fifty degrees in one night. Bismarck must be the Chicago of the Northwest.

As the country was watching them the Congressmen came to the conclusion that it would not be right to take the extra mileage.

Do not lay all the blame for the trouble in the cotton market on the boll weevil. The speculation weevil has had something to do with it.

The English public eagerly subscribes to the fund for the widows and orphans of the Japanese who perish in the war.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Doing all kinds of business and all kinds of
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 7:10 AM. Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM. No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM. No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:10 AM. Ar. Chicago,
8:35 AM. No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:37 AM. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
8:08 PM. No. 4, Daily 10:30 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halesfield street, Chicago, instead of the Antioch
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodland hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Brothers always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONYER, Clerk.

SEQUIOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brothers always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

FRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodman hall.
WILLIAM E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EKLIN, Recorder.

The Wild Duck.

You love the mud flats where the wave-
lets break.
The blue of sea, the green recess of
river.
The flashing mirror of the silver lake.
Where in the breeze the golden reed
beds quiver.
Like invalid, a change of wind will
make
You haste to travel inland from the
coast.
But lusty strength your whistling pin-
ions boast
As through the clouds your marshalled
flight you take
To your staid brother of straw-scattered
yard.
Scavenging placidly the living day.
How like and yet how different you are!
Your twinkling eye is ever on its guard.
A distant human speck and you're
away.
While he scarce waddles from the scur-
rying car.
—Westminster Gazette.

Nature's own disinfectant. California
Prune Wafers cure constipation and all
bilious troubles. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Paid 20 Cents After 30 Years.

A New York fruit dealer received 20
cents in a letter from an anonymous
correspondent who says he stole a
pineapple worth 15 cents from him 30
years ago, and has had no rest from his
conscience since that time. It is
to be hoped the fellow will now en-
joy a night's rest.

The health and fragrance and strength of
the great pine forests are condensed in
Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new
way. A cure for Bright's disease, calu-
lary, rheumatism, lumbago and every form of
urinary disturbance. Sold at Swan's drug
store.

Contest Teetotaler's Will.

The relatives of a Frenchman who
left \$800,000 for the building of hos-
pitals for teetotalers are contesting
the will, principally on the ground
that there are not sufficient teetotal-
ers in the neighborhood to make the
hospital necessary.

Phones in Scotland Yard.

Scotland Yard, London, is at last to
be provided with the telephone for
police purposes.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold
should be to relieve the lungs. This is
best accomplished by the free use of Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy
liquefies the tough mucus and causes its
expulsion from the air cells of the lungs,
produces a free expectoration, and opens
the secretions. A complete cure soon fol-
lows. This remedy will cure a severe cold
in less time than any other treatment and
it leaves the system in a natural and healthy
condition. It counteracts any tendency
toward pneumonia. For sale by all drug-
gists.

Coffee Cigarettes.

Parisians smoke cigarettes made of
the leaves of the coffee plant. Those
who have tried them prefer them to
tobacco cigarettes.

Nature's true fruit cathartic, California
Prune Wafers are pleasant as candy and
just as harmless. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Persians Like American Goods.
American lamps, clocks, watches
and looks have a steadily increasing
sale in the bazaars of Persia. Phonog-
raphs, electric fans, hand pumps and
cooking and warming stoves find ap-
preciative purchasers.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
free report on patentability. For free book,
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CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could
hardly breathe. I used Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me im-
mediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough
be tonight? Worse, prob-
ably. For it's first a cold,
then a cough, then bron-
chitis or pneumonia, and
at last consumption.
Coughs always tend
downward. Stop this
downward tendency by
taking Ayer's Cherry Pec-
toral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.
Consult your doctor. If he says take it,
then do as he says. If he tells you not
to take it, then don't take it. He knows.
Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The First Cultivated Rose.
It is said that the first cultivated
rose was planted in Belgium in the
year 1622. The damask rose was
taken to England from France in 1573,
the moss rose about 1724 and the
China rose fifty years later.

American Wealth in Korea.
Americans have between fifteen and
twenty million dollars invested in
Korea. Five millions are in very rich
gold mines.

Comforts for Paupers.
Inmates of St. Asaph workhouse in
Wales possess a pony and phaeton,
a piano and a library of over 600 vol-
umes. All are provided by generously
disposed persons in the district.

California Prune Wafers are a good in-
vestment. They give quick returns with
no after-trouble. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Curious Motor Race.
The most curious motor race ever
organized was held in Paris. The
competitors were taken to the top of
the Eiffel tower, and a distant church
spire was pointed out to them. Then
they had to descend, get aboard their
machines, and find their way through
the maze of streets to the church.

Can Be Acclimated.
The red shanked grouse preserved
in Scotland is a noble bird, and is
peculiar to that country, though
worthy of a wide dissemination be-
cause of its large size and edible
qualities. It should do well in Wis-
consin state or even in Michigan.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining
Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and
cave service between Chicago, Milwaukee,
Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land and Duluth. Connections are made
with diverging lines at all terminal points.
Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleep-
ing car reservations and further infor-
mation apply to agents of this company or
write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Lesser Evil.

Mr. Nolan has received a long
tongue-lashing from Mr. Quigley, and
his friends were urging on him the
wisdom of vindicating his honor by a
prompt use of his fist.
"But he's more than me equal," said
Mr. Nolan, dubiously, "and look at
the size of him."

"Sure, and you don't want folks to
be saying Terry Nolan is a coward?"
demanded a reproachful friend.
"Well, I dunno," and Mr. Nolan
gazed mournfully about him. "I'd
rather than to have them saying
day after to-morrow, 'How 'natural'
Terry looks!'"

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other
fresh and rosy. Whence the difference?
She who is blushing with health uses Dr.
Kings New Life Pills to maintain it. By
gently arousing the lazy organs they com-
pel good digestion and head off constipa-
tion. Try them. Only 25c. at J. H.
Swan's, druggist.

Artificial Pearls.

The Japanese have discovered a
method of producing artificial pearls,
which no one can tell from the genu-
ine article.

Take one California Prune Wafer after
each meal and you will never know dyspep-
sia or constipation. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Millions for Memorials.
An official of the English war of-
fice estimates that half a million has
been spent in the country during 1903
on memorials to those who fell dur-
ing the South African war.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
Price 50c. & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

JEWELS IN A NEST.

Remarkable Find Made in North Da-
kota by Guide.

While hunting in the Big Hole
Brook region of North Dakota recently
Albert Turner, a guide, made one of
the oddest discoveries ever recorded.
With a companion named Burt, he was
caught in a severe snowstorm miles
from camp, and finding that it would
be necessary to spend the night in the
forest, the two set about chopping
down second-growth spruces with
which to make a lean-to.

The snow was too deep to gather
fallen deadwood for a fire, so Turner
took his hatchet and hunted about for
a stump dry enough to burn. He
eventually found one.
Turner hacked off two feet of the
wood at a time as it was needed, and
about bedtime had reached the middle
of the log. He had noticed a hole in
the center which connected with an
opening near the top and rightly con-
cluded that a nuthatch had made his
nest in the interior of the spring before.
Occasionally he struck the feathers of
the bird, but thought nothing of it
until his hatchet hit a hard, metallic
substance. Then he carefully investi-
gated.

By cutting out the decayed wood
about the substance he soon brought
to light a fine gold chain, scarcely
larger than a thread, to the end of
which was attached a small gold lock-
et set with three sparkling diamonds.
Turner was greatly excited and called
to his companion. He pried the lock-
et open with his hunting knife, and
found it to contain a tiny photograph
of a child and a picture of a man, on
the back of which was written "L. D."
The locket had lain underneath some
feathers and moss hair at the bottom
of the nest, and the chain had been
firmly woven into the outer part of the
structure.

MEN TO WEAR CORSETS.

Chicago Tailors Say the New Fash-
ion Is to Stay.

That the men's corset vest is "just
the right thing" is the assurance given
by Chicago tailors. They have



taken up the idea, which originated at
the convention of the Custom Cutters'
association in Columbus, O., and they
are already making designs. The cor-
set vest is not to have stiffening or
stays, but will be cut "away in" at
the waist and be given a bulging ef-
fect over the chest and under the
arms. The advantage of the new gar-
ment is that every wearer will appear
to have the chest of a Sampson.

Strange Diet.

A young man of twenty-two, Emile
Brazeeau by name, who recently died
at Montreal, during the whole time of
his life had taken no nourishment but
milk and sugar. While still a child he
was medically placed upon a milk-and-
sugar diet, and this he continued un-
changed to his death, presumably from
chole. His daily rations were three
pints of milk and one pound of sugar.
Although solid food was thus a thing
unknown to him, he is said to have
been physically robust and suffered
from no illness until the attack of
croup which ultimately proved fatal.

Noah's Salt Mines.

In Trans-Caucasia, in the Upper
Aras Valley, lies one of the most won-
derful mines of rock salt in the world—
Mount Kulpl. The deposits of salt in
this spot are said to be in some
places more than 200 feet thick. They
have been almost continuously worked
since pre-historic days (the stag horn
picks of the paleolithic men are still
picked up now and again in the work-
ings), but they show as yet no signs of
exhaustion. The Armenian traditions
hold that Noah drew from Mount Kulpl
the supply of salt necessary to pre-
serve the provisions of the Ark.

Josh Billings, Jr.



Flies seem to have almost human
intelligence. Whenever one finds a
good thing all the rest wants to get
let in on it.

Eight Logs From Pine Tree.
Ira Preston and Charles Newell cut
a pine tree in Sharon, Vt., making six
12-foot logs, and two 10-foot ones.
The first log 12 feet from the stump
was 26 inches in diameter, the next
ones were respectively 25, 24, 23, 22,
21 and 19 inches in diameter; the two
10-foot logs were 16 and ten in diam-
eter, the tree making 1,730 feet of lum-
ber.

Wild Rat of Somali.

The Somali wild burrowing rat lives
in the sand, never coming above the
surface. It feeds on bulbs and roots,
and its scientific name is *Heteroce-
phalus philippii*. It was discovered in
1885 by E. Lort Phillips.

Get Russian Concession.

The Russian government has grant-
ed permission to three foreign com-
panies to cut wood for three years in
the northern province of Archangel,
the exports not to exceed \$23,800,000
in value.

More People Read.

In 1850 each individual in the United
States received, on the average, eight-
een copies of one or more periodicals;
in 1860, twenty-nine; in 1870, thirty-
nine; in 1880, forty-one; in 1899, sev-
enty-four; in 1900, 107 a year.

Residence for Royal Visitors.

The French government has under
consideration the construction of a
palace in the Avenue du Trocadero as
a residence for royal visitors to Paris.

Moscow Imports.

The principal articles imported into
Moscow are mechanical and agricul-
tural machinery, hardware and cutl-
ery, cotton, raw copper, cash regis-
ters, typewriters, office furniture, bi-
cycles, etc.

Scientists announce that Bright's disease,
diabetes, cystitis and every form of kidney
and urinary trouble as well as rheumatism,
lumbago and similar affections do not and
cannot exist in the great pine forests. The
very air is laden with the healing and in-
vigorating breath from the pines. Pineules
brings health to your home and are a never
failing cure for all the above troubles. Sold
at Swan's drug store.

Objections on Both Sides.

Before bicycles became so common
as they are now a Yankee farmer was
importuned by a dealer to buy one for
\$75. "I'd rather spend the money on a
cow," was the farmer's answer. "But
what an idiot you would look riding
about the town on the back of a cow."
"Perhaps so," replied the farmer, "but
not half such an idiot as I'd look try-
ing to milk a bicycle."

Not the Right Bundle.

Lord Middleton, a very near-sighted
nobleman, had an embarrassing expe-
rience some years ago. "Wait a mo-
ment," he said to a companion as they
entered a railway carriage; "I'll just
pop this bundle on to the rack." So
saying he made a grab at an object
occupying a corner seat, and seized a
large and elderly lady, who indignantly
protested against being disturbed.

Nearly Foretels His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, start-
ed a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner,
Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it de-
fied all doctors and all remedies. But
Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to
cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises,
skin eruptions and piles. 25c. at J. H.
Swan's Drug Store.

Dangerous Exuberance.

A quaint and most disagreeable de-
tail of Lord Curzon's recent visit to
Koweit was the constant fusillade of
ball cartridge kept up by his native
escort. It does not appear that any-
body, strange to relate, was hurt by
the bullets, which must have been
groping all about in the surrounding
country; but it is quite common in
that part of the world for bystanders
to be injured by these peculiar dem-
onstrations of enthusiasm. Blank
cartridge does not satisfy the feelings
of these races when they are excited;
they must, apparently, have the sen-
sation of danger as well. The pure
negro, on the other hand, even the
Duhoman and the Fan, is quite happy
so long as he may make a satisfac-
tory noise.—Montreal Herald.

Bee's Honey and Tar will prevent or cure
pneumonia. It will utterly destroy the
germs of the disease. It is marvelously
efficacious in every form of lung inflamma-
tion, tones up the exhausted glands and
builds up the muscular tissues. Cures all
coughs, croup, whooping cough and expels
colds in one night. Try it. Sold at Swan's
drug store.

A Good Soldier.

Bayard, the flower of the French
knighthood, the soldier without fear
or reproach, never forgot his mother's
parting words. She said to him: "My
boy, serve God first; pray to Him
night and morning; be kind and char-
itable to all; avoid envy, hatred and
lying as vices unworthy of a Chris-
tian, and never neglect to comfort
widows and orphans."

Can You Spell? Try This.

If you think you are well up in
spelling, just try to spell the words in
the following sentence: "It is agree-
able to witness the unparalleled
ecstasy of two harassed pedlars en-
deavoring to gauge the symmetry of
two peeled peaches." Read it over to
your friends and see how many dis-
takes they make.

Sufferers from sciatica, should not hesi-
tate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The
prompt relief from pain which it affords
is alone worth many times its cost. For
sale by all druggists.

The Loving Husband's Tribute.

An old gravestone unearthed near
Birmingham contains the following:
"I plant these shrubs on your grave,
dear wife,
That something on this spot might
boast of life;
Shrubs may wither, and all on earth
must rot,
Shrubs may revive, but you, thank
God, can not."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Proof That Popular Authors Think
There Is a Great Deal.

What's in a name—for a book? The
problem of christening children is a
very small one compared with the
question of the proper name for a
book. There are so many more to be
taken into consideration, for at the
time of the child's appearance there is
no developed characteristic in evi-
dence to indicate whether he is a So-
crates or a Romeo. The titles of some
of our recent popular novels, which
have become household words, have
often undergone extraordinary evolu-
tions in order to reach the final satis-
factory stage. "Judge the Obscure"
was first entitled "The Simple-
tons," a name which gave place at
the very last moment to a later and
better title, for during its appearance
in serial form in Harper's Magazine it
was known as "Hearts Inseparable." Sir
Gilbert Parker's "The Right of Way"
was at first in the author's manu-
script "Charlie Bell" and later "Char-
ley Steele," and "The Lane That Has
no Turning," by the same author, was
until the time of its going to press
called "The Golden Spoon." Onoto
Watanna's "Heart of Hyacinth" was
originally "Evening Mist." It is now
known to many that "Lady Rose's
Daughter" was in manuscript "A
Woman of Talent."—Harper's Weekly.

Convicts Tunnel to Freedom.

Thirty convicts recently escaped from
the Nikolosk-Ussuri jail, in Si-
beria, by driving a tunnel 180 feet
long under the building.

Eight-Hour Monument.

The first monument to trade union-
ism was erected recently in Mel-
bourne, Australia. It is called the
"Eight-Hour Monument," as it is in
commemoration of the eight-hour sys-
tem, which was begun in Australia
forty-eight years ago. The monument
is a tall marble pillar, surmounted by
an oblong block holding a globe and
torch. The word "Prosperity" is writ-
ten on the globe and three large fig-
ure eights are engraved on the block.

California Prune Wafers nature's cure
for all bowel troubles. Act promptly with
out pain or inconvenience, 100 for 25 cents.
Ask your druggist.

Popular With the Ladies.

There were few plainer men of his
generation than the great Lord
Brougham, and as few who took so
little trouble to ingratiate themselves
into the favor of women. Yet he
might have picked and chosen among
the fairest of society beauties. To a
question where Lord Brougham was,
the answer was once given, "Where
the ladies are the thickest." By fol-
lowing this significant guide he was
generally run to earth.

What Ice Will Bear.

It is said that two-inch ice will sus-
tain a man, or a regiment of properly
spaced infantry; four-inch ice will
carry a man on horseback, a squad-
ron of cavalry, or light guns; six-inch
ice, heavy field guns, such as eighty
pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of
artillery, with carriages and horses,
but not over one thousand pounds a
square foot on sledges; ten-inch ice
will sustain an army, while on fifteen-
inch ice a railway can be built and
operated.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with
chronic indigestion and nervous debility,"
writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H.
"No remedy helped me until I began using
Electric Bitters, which did me more good
than all the medicines I ever used. They
have also kept my wife in excellent health
for years. She says Electric Bitters are
just splendid for female troubles; that they
are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak
run-down women. No other medicine can
take its place in our family." Try them
Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J.
H. Swan.

Yellow Jack Disappears.

There has been no yellow fever in
the United States for three years, ex-
cepting the development on the Mexi-
can border of Texas. Some cases of
yellow fever have come into Cuba
from Mexico in the last three years,
but in no instance was the disease
communicated to others.

Children Have No Dolls.

The Hindu child is probably the
only doll-less child in the universe.
The little Egyptians have their wooden
"Ushabi"—the same style as 4,000
years ago. These were sometimes
made of porcelain. When a child died
its dolls were buried with it, in the
expectation that their spirit forms
would rise and do service in another
world.

"Throw Ahyis to the Dogs."

California Prune Wafers are nature's own remedy
for constipation and biliousness, 100 for
25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Radium in Pitch-Blende.

Prof. Cook of Northwestern univer-
sity has shown that there is sufficient
radium in pitch-blende to make it
possible for a photograph to be taken
by it directly. Prof. Cook states that
the value of the experiment lies in
the proof of a new way in which to
discover radium in minerals.

Theory Regarding Electricity.

The theory is gaining ground stead-
ily that electricity is indissolubly
connected with the component parts
of an atom of matter, or that atoms
are composed of electricity, or are
disturbances of ether corresponding
to minute electric charges.

The Seven Ages of a Racehorse.

First, the foal.
Wobbly, and nursing at its mother's side;
And then the whinnying colt; with gentle
eyes.
And softly floating mane, frisking in pad-
dock.
And then the yearling, with the glossy
saddle.
And then the two-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
And then the three-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
And then the four-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
And then the five-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
And then the six-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
And then the seven-year-old, with the
flaming tail.
—Florence M. Blair in Rider and Driver.

World's Tunnels.

It is estimated that there are 1,300
tunnels in the world of something like
a total of 600 miles.

Juvenile Views of Marriage.

He was a curly headed boy with
life before him. She was a little girl
with a saucy pug nose, but wise. The
fact that she was nursing a doll
with eyes that opened and shut with
a click may have been his inspiration.
"Say, sister, I think I'd git married
if I knew how."

"Oh, that's easy," replied the owner
of the pug nose. "First you buy a dia-
mond ring and give it to her; then
you buy a gold ring, like mamma's
got, and give that to her. And then
you must buy her a watch for her
birthday."

"An' what she give me?" expect-
antly asked the little chap.

"Why, nuthin', of course," smartly
replied his little companion.

"Say, sister," he added, "I guess I
won't marry."

Definitions Illustrated.

The difference between delusions,
illusions and hallucinations was thus
stated by a doctor at a trial which
took place at Cincinnati: "If a man
thinks he can drink all the whisky he
can hold without being affected by it,
that is a delusion; if he tries it some
evening, and on the way home sees a
lamp post and thinks it is a ghost,
that is an illusion; if he finally gets
home and in removing his shoes im-
agines they are full of snakes, that is a
hallucination."

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla.,
writes "my doctor told me I had consump-
tion and nothing could be done for me.
I was given up to die. The offer of a free
trial bottle of Dr